

# END IMPERIALIST WAR, BRITISH COMMUNISTS DEMAND

By Philip Bolsover  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 6.—An urgent demand for an immediate peace conference was made today by the Communist Party of Great Britain. "Continuance of the war is not in the interests of the people of Britain, France or Germany," said a statement issued by the Party Central Committee.

"End the war before it has brought death and destruction to millions of people, before the flower of our youth are slaughtered," the Communist call said.

"This is not a war for democracy and against fascism. This is not a war for the liberties of the small nations. This is not a war in defense of peace against aggression."

"The British and French ruling class are seeking to use the anti-fascist sentiments of the people for imperialist aims. By deeds they have shown that they do not stand for democracy and against fascism."

"If they did, they would have stood for democracy in Spain and Czechoslovakia. The British ruling class would have granted the Indian demand for democracy."

"The war is a fight of imperialist powers over profits, colonies and world domination. It will bring only suffering and misery to millions of working class homes."

"Chamberlain and the British reactionaries helped to create Hitler fascism. They hoped that Hitler's aggression would be directed against the Soviet Union. They helped, financed and armed Hitler. They helped to strangle the small nations."

"There is nothing the British ruling class fear more than the defeat of reaction in Germany. They fear the triumph of the German people."

The statement accuses the British ruling class of seeking to set up a new reactionary government in Germany as a servant to carry out its anti-Soviet aims.

The struggle of the British people against Chamberlain and Churchill is the best help to the struggle of the Germans against Hitler, it adds.

The Chamberlain talk of restoration of Poland means the re-establishment of the semi-fascist regime of Beck, Sikorski, the landlords and the militarists, to oppress the Poles and the national minorities, the Communists declare.

"The British and French workers refuse to help," the statement says.

"Only the Soviet Union has taken action on behalf of the peoples and peace, and is now exerting its influence to promote peace in Western Europe."

It then proclaims that "the conclusion of peace in these conditions is in the interests of the peoples of Europe."

The Communist Party hails the Soviet Union for its leadership of the world fight for peace, and demanded immediate calling of a peace conference.

"The people must take a hand," the statement closes. "The immediate issue is cessation of hostilities and the calling of a peace conference."

**The People  
Must Stop the  
Imperialist War**

—Editorial, Page 6

## Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

### Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and moderately warm with moderate to fresh southwest to west winds.  
Eastern New York—Fair.  
New Jersey—Fair; not much change in temperature.

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## WORKERS LOSE IN PRESENT WAR REGARDLESS OF WHICH SIDE WINS, SAYS LAGUARDIA

**Delivers Surprise Address at AFL Convention**

**URGES LABOR UNITY**

**Gets Ovation in Attack on Tories; Swipes at Red-Baiting**

By Alan Max  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—In a surprise speech which electrified the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York City today declared that the working people of Europe "were not consulted on the start of the war, would not be consulted about its end, and there is no hope for them in the war regardless of which side wins."

LaGuardia made an impassioned plea for labor unity, attacked the Tory theory that there should be less government interference with business, and called for farmer-labor cooperation to insure the use of the country's resources and means of production for the benefit of all.

In a week of convention sessions, where little business has been as yet transacted and where practically all the guest speakers have been Tory Republican Governors, Tory Senators and red-baiters of various kinds, LaGuardia's speech was like a breath of fresh air. He had not been invited to attend the convention, but had arrived here unexpectedly with the New York Yankees and to the surprise and pleasure of most of the delegates walked into the hall during the afternoon session with Daniel Tobin, president of the teamsters.

**URGES LABOR UNITY**

LaGuardia received a tremendous ovation when he was introduced and another when he finished. Apparently the Progressives at the convention who include many one-time delegates from Federal unions and Central Labor bodies, and who have had no means yet of expressing themselves, saw an opportunity to do so when LaGuardia spoke.

The Mayor declared that the employers must be robbed of the weapons which the division in the labor movement placed in their hands. He also took a timely side-swipe at red-baiting when he told how during his early fights for labor legislation, the Chicago Tribune had demanded the deportation of "this alien agitator." "Coming from the Chicago Tribune, this was a great compliment," he added.

The convention today adopted a progressive stand on various kinds of state labor legislation. It condemned state anti-alien bills, attacked the various state anti-labor bills enacted during the past year (many had been enacted by Tory administrations which had been elected with the support of some Federation officials) and called for state wages-hours legislation and the abolition of child labor.

**CHAMBERLAIN DELEGATION**

Earlier in the day, the convention received a large chunk of Chamberlain war propaganda through the fraternal delegates from the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress and the British Trade Union Congress.

Herbert H. Elvin, the British del-

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## Coffee Warns Against War Hysteria, Need to Guard Bill of Rights

**Foes of Democracy Real Enemy He Says in Statement of House Liberals—Dies 'Visits' Washington Office of Communist Party**

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—Rep. John Coffee of Washington, chairman of the House liberal bloc, declared today that the real "enemy within our gates" is the foe of democracy and of civil liberties.

In a statement warning against war hysteria and against all intrusions of the Bill of Rights, he said:

"We hear a great deal these days about 'the enemy within our gates.' If that enemy is a spy, a saboteur, if he commits an overt act inimical to the safety of the United States, we have laws to punish him and established agencies to enforce these laws."

"The only 'enemy within our gates' whom we have need to fear is the enemy of democracy itself, the spy who makes it his business to shadow his fellow citizens and report their words, their deeds, their innermost thoughts, the saboteur of the Bill of Rights."

Coffee issued his statement following a discussion of the civil liberties issue at a "meeting of the liberal bloc last night. He said that no formal action had been taken by the group but that his statement "sums up the informal consensus of opinion as expressed in comments by the various members present."

**MEET AGAIN NEXT WEEK**

Further discussion of the dangers facing civil liberties will take place at a meeting of the liberal Congressmen next week.

Meanwhile, Rep. Martin Dies continued his attacks on civil liberties with renewed attempts to introduce legislation.

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## It's Fighting Your Battle Too

"This dollar is in answer to your fund drive please. I wish I could spare many more. Keep up the fight!"

"Enclosed are \$5 to the Fund. Keep the flow of truth uninterrupted!"

"Here are two more dollars. Keep punching!"

These are three typical examples of the letters which we receive from contributors to the "Daily" \$100,000 Sustaining Fund drive. They tell a story of deep devotion, of heartfelt appreciation not only to the "Daily," but to the crucial fight to keep America out of the imperialist war. They know what a calamity it would be, if the pressing needs of the "Daily" kept it from spreading the truth amidst the darkness of Tory lies and confusion.

Their contributions are not large, but the quality is there. They too feel the indirect wage cuts which result from the war-mongering profiteers. And because they feel it, they know the "Daily" must keep alive to fight their battles.

But it's fighting your battle too, the battle of the American people. While the "Daily" must grow stronger, its financial needs become more urgent every day. Send your dimes, quarters and dollars today, to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund Drive, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

## TWU Urges Quill's Re-election To Council

**Condemns Red Baiting 'War Mongering' Clique in ALP**

A vigorous defense of the record and activities of Michael J. Quill as City Councilman and president of the powerful Transport Workers Union of America, was issued last night by the executive board of the New York local of the CIO union, which declared: "We must and will re-elect Quill to the City Council."

The statement pointedly attacked a "certain clique in the American Labor Party which has come out with a vicious, lying, underhanded and cowardly attack on Quill."

"This clique has chosen a time when Quill's back is turned to plunge their traitorous knife in his back. This clique timed their assault when most of the leaders of the CIO and the progressive AFL are in conventions thousands of miles away."

The Executive Board's statement, made public by James J. Fitzsimon, secretary of the local union, is being distributed to the 50,000 members of the local union, including all subway, elevated, trolley, bus and taxicab companies in greater New York.

**CLIQUE DON'T HAVE MEMBER-SHIP BACKING**

It was considered an answer to the red-baiting assault launched on Quill by the ALP clique, which has attacked him for his determined opposition to American participation in the present war.

"This clique," the statement declared, "consists of a few people"

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## Wall St. Doesn't Want Peace Talk

(By United Press)

Stocks shot up \$1 to \$4 a share in initial response to Adolf Hitler's Reichstag address yesterday, but reacted to close little changes after later reports indicated that Hitler's proposals might be used as a basis for new conversations by the belligerents.

The initial burst of buying was centered in the "war babies" on the theory that Hitler's proposals would be rejected by the Allies. Prices whirled up under the lead of steel shares and tickers ran late. Turnover was 1,330,000 shares against 910,000 yesterday.

## Press Cites Assurances Of Belgium's Border

BRUSSELS, Oct. 6 (UP).—Evening newspapers based their Hitler speech headlines today on Hitler's assurance that he has no aims against Belgium.

In official quarters it was said that "the speech is not of a nature to modify the existing situation as it contained nothing which had not already been predicted."

## HITLER ASKS PEACE TALKS; ALLIES STUDY PROPOSALS

**'Careful Study' Promised By Britain**

**NOTHING OFFICIAL**

**British Propaganda Ministry Says Hitler Version 'Vague'**

LONDON, Oct. 6 (UP).—British official reaction to Chancellor Adolf Hitler's Reichstag speech tonight was assurance that, though it "abounds in perversions of the truth," it will be given "careful examination."

In other words, Britain rejected Hitler's version of the European situation but will study his "vague and obscure" proposals.

The British Ministry of Information observed tonight that "it is remembered that assurances given by the German government in the past have on so many occasions proved worthless and that something more than words is required today."

The Ministry, summing up British reaction to the speech, noted that it contained "no suggestion for reparations for wrongs done by Germany to other peoples."

"Nevertheless, they (Hitler's peace proposals) will, as has been declared by the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary, be subjected to careful examination in consultation with the governments of the Dominions and of the French Republic 'the statement said.' But it is necessary to remember two things. First, that no peace proposal is likely to be acceptable which does not effectively free Europe from the menace of aggression. Second, assurances by the German government in the past have on so many occasions proved worthless that something more than words will be required today to establish the confidence which must be an essential of peace."

## Wheeler Hits Repeal As Deliberate Step to Give War Aid to Allies

**Administration Rejects Proposal on Neutrality by Foes of Embargo Repeal; Downey Assails Repeal As Step to Disastrous War Boom**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, D., Mont., aligning himself with foes of repeal of the mandatory arms embargo, today said he felt it would be a mistake to repeal the embargo.

"It isn't an act of neutrality," he told reporters. "Every one who thinks at all knows that we are doing it deliberately and meditatively to help Britain and France."

He said that his personal sentiments were with the Allies, however. The administration tonight rejected an overture by Senate opponents of embargo repeal under which they would support President Roosevelt's neutrality revision program if repeal of the arms embargo and the 90-day credit provisions were eliminated.

This stand, taken at a meeting of 12 isolationists before the Senate convened today, was announced by Sen. William E. Borah, R., Ida. He declined to describe the proposal as a "compromise" and explained that it was intended to emphasize to the country that his group is not opposing all provisions in the pending bill.

"We are still willing, as has been our position from the first, to accept the administration bill if it will leave in the law the embargo on arms, munitions and implements of war, and provide for cash instead."

(Continued on Page 4)

## Hungary Warns Not to Reject Peace Proposals

BUDAPEST, Oct. 6 (UP).—Hungarian political quarters tonight warned against hasty rejection of Adolf Hitler's Reichstag address proposals, which they construed as a constructive plan for peace.

## Patrol for Iroquois Sets No Precedent

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Oct. 6 (UP).—President Roosevelt indicated today that his order dispatching coast guard and naval vessels to protect the S. S. Iroquois stands by itself and does not mean that similar protection will be given other American vessels bringing home United States nationals from European danger zones.

Mr. Roosevelt said he set no precedent in dispatching a coast guard vessel and several destroyers to accompany the Iroquois to her home port, New York City. Seated in an automobile beside the special train which brought him here for the weekend, the President said the speed with which he was able to act in affording protection to the Iroquois presents an excellent illustration of why the neutrality patrol is operating in waters off the coast of this country.

In other words, Mr. Roosevelt said, vessels capable of offering protection to the homeward-bound American passenger ship already were far out in the Atlantic, in a most advantageous position to give instant aid to the Iroquois.

Mr. Roosevelt ordered the American warships to hurry to the Iroquois.

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## 8 Proposals to End War Given to Allies

**SAYS 'WHY FIGHT?'**

**Disarmament, General European Conference Urged by Hitler**

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (UP).—Hitler is willing to expand still further the peace proposals which he delivered before the Reichstag at noon today, calling for an armistice and an international conference to rescue Europe from the "appalling" destruction of a long war, high German quarters said.

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (UP).—In an 80-minute speech at noon before the German Reichstag, Hitler today called upon the Allies to agree to an international peace conference to discuss disarmament, colonies, trade and the Jewish question.

But any conference of the Great Powers will be impossible, he said, "under the roar of cannons."

Hitler said that this was his final offer of peace.

"If peace and security are not achieved . . . then this will be my last declaration . . . then we shall fight."

Diplomats who heard Hitler said his speech was extraordinarily sober—a combined "concrete offer and an earnest warning."

Hitler painted a frightful picture of what a war to the finish will be.

**PICTURES APPALLING WAR**

He pictured furious blows on land, sea and in the air that "will be appalling for the victims" and leave "ruins and endless graveyards" where flourishing towns now stand.

Hitler's threats were softened, however, by his plea that the 34-day-old war be halted now and it was significant that he warned not so much of the destruction that will be spread by the German war as of the German war.

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## End the War, Bernard Shaw Urges In Denunciation of Tory Policy

Declaring that "our business now is to make peace," Bernard Shaw in an article against the Chamberlain and Churchill clique leading British imperialism accuses them of trifling with the lives of millions.

This article was originally published in the New Statesman of London, and cabled to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin under an October 6 dateline. In it Shaw said that he, together with the famous British novelist H. G. Wells, were conducting an individual campaign against continuation of the war.

Shaw pointed out that the British people and even some conservatives had "forced our government to make overtures to Russia," but that rulers of the Empire were more intent on pushing Hitler against the Soviet Union.

When Hitler finally marched into Poland, after the Chamberlain gang had stalled on a peace front, Shaw said that "Hitler at once capitulated unconditionally and was duly taken by the scuff of his neck by Stalin to keep Duff-Cooperism (another brand of the Churchill and Chamberlain policy) out of the rest of Poland."

The Soviet Union's action, furthermore, declared Shaw, "left Der Fuehrer in a very dangerous position. The axis had broken in his hands from the beginning . . . the anti-Commintern pact had become a danger to him."

Declaring that continuation of the war can only bring death to perhaps 25 millions and the destruction of Europe's leading cities, Shaw added:

"If we won it would be Versailles all over again." Only this time, he wrote, it would be worse, with another war following upon the present destruction if it is extended.

Referring to the fake slogans that the imperialists are employing to conceal their aims in the war, Shaw declared that, "It will not do, however thickly we butter it with bunk and balderdash about liberty, democracy and everything we have just abolished at home."

Hitler, Shaw said, "actually owes his eminence to us," meaning the British Tories who financed, armed and encouraged fascist expansion. Shaw urged the ruling clique of Great Britain to "cease railing" at their "own creation."



# U.S.S.R. BALTIC PACTS BAR IMPERIALIST PLOTS

Mutual Aid Agreements Bolster Security of Latvia, Estonia, Shatter Warmakers Aims and Lay Basis for Lasting Peace, Say Pravda and Izvestia

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 6.—The Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact, like last week's Soviet-Estonian pact, puts an end to imperialist machinations to make Latvia and Estonia tools in anti-Soviet aggression, and helps lay the basis for lasting peace in Eastern Europe, the leading Soviet newspapers Pravda and Izvestia declare today.

They emphasize that the pacts

protect the national independence of the small Baltic states, in line with the Soviet policy of opposition to national oppression, giving these states the assurance of the full might of the U.S.S.R. in their defense and enabling the Soviet Union to strengthen its defenses in the Baltic basin.

Izvestia, the Soviet Government organ, contrasts the Soviet policy of building a lasting peace in eastern Europe with the policy of "the aggressive imperialist powers, which have sought constantly to set country against country and have been seeking grounds for continuing the war."

"The relations of the Soviet Union with its western neighbors has in a brief period of time been augmented by several new treaties whose historical significance it is difficult to overestimate," says Izvestia.

## AIDS LASTING PEACE

"The meaning and importance of these international treaties consist in that, at a moment full of alarm for Europe, the Soviet Union firmly and consistently, by a number of measures, has created a stable foundation for a durable peace in eastern Europe.

"In the days when the flames of the war conflagration are ready to embrace the entire European continent, when the aggressive imperialist powers, which have sought constantly to set country against country and have been seeking grounds for continuing the war—in these days only the Soviet Union has sought and found ways of maintaining and even consolidating peace in an overwhelming part of the European continent.

"Those who now enjoy the wonderful benefits of peaceful life and peaceful labor are defended against the supreme danger by the efforts of the Soviet Union, know how much they owe to the great state of socialism. This is felt and understood by the peoples neighboring upon the U.S.S.R. and by their governments as well.

## BLOCKS AGGRESSORS

"They become convinced that the most reliable buttress of peace is the Soviet Union, and they display a natural desire to strengthen good-neighbor relations and friendships with it.

"There is no need to explain the significance of the agreements concluded for strengthening the defense of the Soviet state and for the establishment of a lasting peace in eastern Europe and in the Baltic basin.

"Like the recently-concluded Soviet-Estonian mutual assistance pact, the Soviet-Latvian pact creates new obstacles against any aggression in eastern Europe and for a long time hence strengthens peaceful relations in this region, so important for international peace.

"The Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact is the fruit of the development of friendly relations based on mutual confidence, in which the Soviet Union has given the example of the respect for the state independence of other countries. The Soviet Union has never used its advantage of a great and powerful state over the small nations.

"Vast size has never served it either as a basis or an excuse for pressure on or interference in the internal life of neighboring small states.

## EXISTENCE OF SMALL NATIONS

"On the contrary, having destroyed the tsarist prison of nations and made it possible for small nations to acquire independence, to build their life and future according to their own desires, the Soviet Union has maintained an attitude of highest respect and good will towards the state independence of peoples which separated from Russia.

"Basing itself on its fundamental principles, the Soviet Union considers that small nations have a right to live and exist. In the Soviet Union, on its own territory, it has provided small nations with the full amplitude of a free and happy political, economic and cultural life.

"Its attitude to peoples whose state existence is established in other forms is one of care and respect. Invariably following this principle, the U.S.S.R. has won constantly-growing confidence toward itself from neighboring states.

"In signing a mutual assistance pact, the U.S.S.R. and Latvia, basing themselves on many years of experience, recognized that the difference in the state systems of the two countries presents no obstacle to their fruitful collaboration. The U.S.S.R. and Latvia declared that in the new circumstances the mutual assistance pact is guided by respect for the state

social and economic structure of the other party, thus consolidating the basis for peaceful good-neighbor collaboration between their peoples."

"The significance of the principle of this declaration is vast. It testifies to the mutual confidence on the basis of which the new agreement developed—mutual confidence of peoples on which a firm and lasting peace is being maintained and strengthened in eastern Europe."

## BALTIC SITUATION CHANGED

Pravda's editorial says in part: "The conclusion of the mutual assistance pact between the U. S. S. R. and Estonian Republic, which guaranteed the Soviet Union the right to hold naval bases and several airdromes on the islands of Saaremaa (Oesel) and Hiiuma (Dagoe) and in the town of Paldiski (Baltic Port), changed the situation in the Baltic.

"Leningrad and the entire north-west of the U.S.S.R. are now defended not only from Kronstadt but also from Saaremaa, Hiiuma and Paldiski.

"And now the security of the Soviet northwest becomes still more assured by the establishment of naval bases and airdromes in the towns of Liepaja (Libau) and Ventspils (Windau).

"On the other hand, the Latvian Republic receives the powerful aid of the Soviet Union not only from sea, but from land too. The Latvian state had almost no navy or powerful aviation of their own. Until conclusion of this pact, Latvia could become the victim of attack from imperialist states. Henceforth the population of Latvia knows that the sovereign rights of the Latvian Republic, its independence, are assured by the mutual assistance pact with the great Soviet Union.

"The U.S.S.R., by establishing naval bases and airdromes in Liepaja and Windau, will guard the Irben straits, (leading into Riga Bay) equipping a coast artillery base on the coast between Ventspils and Pitraga under the terms of the mutual assistance pact.

"Henceforth the Latvian people know that they will receive the assistance of the U.S.S.R. in arms and war materials on favorable conditions.

"All peoples will greet the news of this treaty as a new guarantee of peace, for which the U.S.S.R. has always striven. The U.S.S.R. has never let a single opportunity pass for strengthening peace between the peoples and averting war. It is well-known that the U.S.S.R. strove to use even a 'bump like the League of Nations to strengthen peace between the nations.

"All the greater is the significance assumed by the important treaties of recent days, the German-Soviet friendship and frontier treaty between the U.S.S.R. and Germany, the mutual assistance pact between the U.S.S.R. and the Estonian Republic, the declaration of the Soviet and German governments of Sept. 28 and other connected statements, and the mutual assistance pact between the U. S. S. R. and the Latvian Republic.

"The Government of the U.S.S.R. respects the sovereign rights of other states. The U.S.S.R. has always striven to consolidate confidence between the peoples of the U.S.S.R. and Latvia.

"Article four of the pact obliges the U.S.S.R. and the Latvian Republic not to conclude any alliances or participate in coalitions directed against either of the contracting parties.

"If hitherto certain great powers have maintained a hope of drawing the states neighboring on the U.S.S.R. into the orbit of their imperialist policy, if certain powers counted on the Latvian struggle could be used in the struggle against the Soviet Union, Oct. 5 puts an end to such machinations.

"The Soviet people have the greatest confidence in and love for its Leninist-Stalinist Government headed by V. M. Molotov. The peoples of the U.S.S.R. every day become more convinced that the cause of the peace, the cause of guaranteeing the defense of the U. S. S. R., is in the right hands, that the influence of the U.S.S.R. in international affairs increases daily.

"The Soviet people have the supreme satisfaction and joy these days in seeing the liberation of the western Ukraine and western Byelorussia from the yoke of the Polish gentry.

"The Soviet people have the greatest love for the leader of the Bolshevik Party, the leader of the peoples, Comrade Stalin, who per-

## Byelo-Russia Gets Supplies From USSR

Private Trading Allowed Under Supervision of Provisional Councils

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 6.—The acute shortage of salt, kerosene, tobacco, matches and other products which prevailed in western Byelo-Russia before the Red Army's march of liberation is rapidly being relieved by shipments from the Soviet Union, it was revealed today by Chairman Kiselev of the Council of People's Commissars of the Byelo-Russian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Kiselev, who just returned from a visit to western Byelo-Russia in which he toured Molodechno (Molodezno), Grodno, Byelostok (Bialystok) and many villages, said that no supplies of these essential products had been sent into these districts for several months by the Polish state.

"Trade will be carried on through existing privately-owned stores," Kiselev said, "but under the direct control of the provisional councils. Everywhere uniform prices are being established. These steps to assist western Byelo-Russia are welcomed by the entire population."

## Tokio Recalls Ambassador From Berlin

TOKIO, Saturday, Oct. 7 (UP).—Lieut. Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, Ambassador to Germany, has been summoned home, the Foreign Office announced last night.

It was recalled that Gen. Oshima had asked to be relieved of his post at the time of signature of the Soviet-German non-aggression treaty, which strained German-Japanese relations and marked an end of the ambassador's effort to expand the German-Italian-Japanese anti-Comintern agreement into a full military alliance.

Commenting on a visit to the Foreign Office by the Polish Ambassador, a Foreign Office spokesman said that there is no question of Japan's recognition of the new Polish "government" since recognition of the former Polish regime never has been withdrawn. No Japanese Ambassador will be credited to the Polish "government in exile" in Paris, however.

sonally participated in all the recent negotiations, in the solution of most important problems of the Soviet Union's foreign policy.

"The workers, farmers and intellectuals of our great country unanimously endorse the Stalinist policy of the government. Millions of Soviet citizens have expressed their joy, in speeches at meetings and in letters to the Central Committee of the Party and to the government.

"The Soviet Union is meeting the 22nd anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution with unparalleled strength, with the blossoming of its forces and influence.

"The gigantic victories of socialist construction within the country, the powerful development of socialist industry and collective farm agriculture, the inviolable moral and political unity of the Soviet people, made possible the establishment of a defense of the country, of a Red Army which fully guarantees calm, peaceful and fruitful socialist labor at the very hour that the second imperialist war has already developed in the capitalist world.

"The wise policy of the Soviet Government, expressed in the recent agreements with Germany, Estonia and Latvia, creates an increasingly firm guarantee for the security of the U.S.S.R.

"The Soviet-Estonian and Soviet-Latvian negotiations again clearly show how careful is the attitude of the Soviet Government to the rights of small nations, how sharply the policy of the great socialist state differs from the policy of the imperialist states, with what respect the proposals of states negotiating with the U.S.S.R. are heard and discussed.

"However much the imperialists have striven to distort the significance of the wise steps of the Soviet Government, however much they have striven to hide the truth about the Soviet Union, this truth is so strong, so profound that it finds its way to the minds of all peoples.

"The working people of the capitalist countries, who are bearing the burden of a new war, waged as 25 years ago for the greedy and mercenary interests of the imperialist states, are being convinced that Soviet policy is the only correct one, for this policy not only guarantees the security of the U. S. S. R. but also raises obstacles to further imperialist designs, and serves the cause of world peace."

## Port in Baltic Defense Belt



LIBAU PORT ON Latvia's Baltic shore, a view of which is shown above, will be the site of a Soviet naval base leased to the U.S.S.R. under the new Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact. The port of Windau, further north, will also have a naval base.

## Hitler Proposes Peace Conference to Allies

(Continued from Page 1)

machine as of the general havoc of a long conflict.

He said that there may be no victor if the war goes on, "only losers," and that although he is confident of a Nazi victory, destiny must decide who is right.

Hitler held out the prospect of the creation of a Polish state containing only Poles.

Hitler announced that the blood cost of Germany's invasion of Poland was 44,313 men killed, wounded and missing.

Germany has only one more claim in liquidation of the Treaty of Versailles—the restoration of the colonies stripped from her after the World War.

## HITLER'S PROPOSALS

Hitler's proposals to the Allies, as announced in his speech, were: 1.—The conference of nations for a general European settlement.

2.—Disarmament, or failing that, an agreement to forbid the use of poison gas in order to reduce the horrors of war. The most important pre-condition to security and peace is a return of armaments to a "sensible and economically bearable level."

3.—A general solution of the European "Jewish problem."

4.—Possibly a restoration of a Polish state to contain only Poles.

5.—Germany now has no demands to make except for colonies and the need for colonies does not represent an "ultimate demand" because "our only demand is for colonial possessions fitted for and suitable for the Reich; this is, the return of former German colonies."

6.—Germany will respect the neutrality of Denmark, Belgium, Yugoslavia and all other neighbors and desires only strong economic relations with them.

7.—Security is possible only on the basis of German-British friendship which Germany always has sought and still seeks.

8.—If Britain and France are fighting only to defeat Germany they cannot do so, no matter how long the war continues, and even if they did emerge triumphant from a long and bitter war the situation in 10 years would be the same—with all the injustices of another Versailles.

9.—The line between German and Soviet interests is clearly drawn and there is no reason for hostilities between the Nazi and Soviet states so long as they stick to their "respective spheres."

Hitler, calling by name the bitterly anti-German First Lord of the British Admiralty, Winston Churchill, asked: why fight any longer?

The great nations must get together eventually, why not now? "In the course of world history there have never been two victors but very often only losers," Hitler said.

"This seems to have been the case in the last war.

"May those peoples and their leaders who are of the same mind now make their reply.

"Let those who consider war the better solution reject my outstretched hand.

"I can only thank God at this moment that he has so wonderfully blessed us in our hard struggle . . . and beg him that we and all other nations may . . . once more be granted the blessing of peace."

After announcing point by point his proposals for ending the war and achieving a durable peace, Hitler said:

"If peace and security are not achieved and if the conception of Herr Churchill and his cronies prevails then this will be my last declaration."

Hitler, who started speaking before the Reichstag at 12:06 P. M. (8:06 A. M. EST) and ended at 1:26 P. M., wore the plain grey field uniform of the German Army which he donned on the morning of the invasion of Poland.

"In my speech at Danzig," Hitler said, "I already declared that Russia was organized on principles which differ from those held in Germany."

"However, since it became clear

that Stalin found nothing in the Russian Soviet principles which should prevent him from cultivating friendly relations with States of a different political creed, National-Socialist Germany sees no reason why she should adopt another criterion.

The Soviet Union is the Soviet Union, National-Socialist Germany is National-Socialist Germany.

"But one thing is certain: From the moment when the States mutually agreed to respect each other's distinctive regime and principles, every reason for any mutually hostile attitude had disappeared. Long periods in the history of both nations have shown that the inhabitants of these two largest States in Europe were never happier than when they lived in friendship with each other.

"The great war, which once made Germany and Russia enemies, was disastrous for both countries."

Hitler said that the western powers had tried fruitfully to play Germany and the U.S.S.R. against each other.

"If anybody attempts to interpret current events as a German or a Russian defeat they will be severely mistaken," he said.

"Both powers have vital interest in bringing about stable conditions in eastern Europe," Hitler said. "A line of demarcation has now been drawn and each country will attempt to bring about better conditions in its sphere."

VERSAILLES FAILURE

"This will bring prosperity to eastern and central Europe."

The Pact with the U.S.S.R. shows that the Reich knows how to limit her demands.

The settlement of minority problems in the east and southeast of Europe was necessary to avoid conflicts and the Soviet Union and Germany had agreed to support each other in this endeavor, Hitler said.

Both states, he asserted, can show that previous attempts to solve these problems failed completely.

He turned back to the Versailles Treaty, denouncing "those men who had no historic knowledge and not the faintest idea of conditions."

Hitler said it was impossible simply to revise the "Versailles diktat" in a peaceful manner.

"All attempts by Russia and Germany in that direction," he said, "failed because of the hostile and indifferent attitude of the League of Nations."

The collapse of Poland was inevitable, he claimed, because it was not actually a Polish state but was run by a clique of landed aristocrats.

The Poland created by the Versailles Treaty never will rise again.

In that district into a separate fortress and it had been necessary to storm every building, floor by floor, room by room, with resultant heavy loss of life.

In the center of the city the Foreign Office building had been uprooted by a shell. The National Museum was wrecked but Pilsudski Square, where the larger hotels are, was only slightly damaged. In the diplomatic district where Hitler reviewed 15,000 troops, the United States, Belgium and Netherlands embassies were virtually undamaged but the Swedish embassy was half wrecked.

A few Warsaw refugees were returning to what was left of their homes. In some cases to find German troops billeted in them. There are queues of women extending several blocks from cantinas set up by Nazi welfare organizations waiting for soup and bread rations. All shops are closed. Women in fur coats were carrying empty pails, looking for clean water. The people looked haggard and emaciated.

Hitler said in direct refutation of Allied statements.

Russia and Germany have guaranteed the end of the Versailles state of Poland, he said.

He paid tribute to the bravery of the Polish soldiers—and later in his speech took occasion to compliment the French troops—but asserted that the act of the Polish leaders in ordering the fortification of Warsaw was "irresponsible and showed a complete lack of consideration for civilians."

In his bid for peace and a broad-scale settlement, Hitler swung across all Europe.

He said he had no demands against the neutrals of northern Europe, no intention of changing the "inviolable and eternal" boundaries of southeastern Europe and no demands on France.

"I think that permanent peace can be established in this world only if Great Britain and Germany get together," he said.

"It has been one of the chief aims of my life to bring the German and British people together—not only intellectually but also in their feeling of mutual respect."

"I have never made a demand that was incompatible with French honor or French vital interests."

Peace and lasting security is possible, he said, only through the cooperation of all European nations.

"In order to achieve this aim the great nations of this continent must meet in order to work out, accept and guarantee an agreement which will give them all a feeling of security, peace and quiet," Hitler said.

CITES JEWISH PROBLEM

Hitler spoke of the need of solving the minority problems, the Jewish question and of securing German territory, saying:

"All of these things can be achieved by negotiations instead of war."

Another German aim he listed as the stabilization of international trade.

But the most important objective, Hitler said, is a "sensible restriction" of armaments.

He referred to his previous disarmament proposals, especially as regards heavy artillery and tanks, which he said had been "ignored."

The use of planes and submarines must be defined, he said, and contraband should be definitely specified.

General rules of warfare should be made, perhaps through the Red Cross, to protect civilian lives.

"Eventually the great nations will have to get together to solve European and world problems—to reach the goal of general security and peace," he said, demanding:

"So why fight now?" "A conference such as would determine the fate of Europe for decades is not possible under the roar of cannons or even under mobilized armies.

"Why, then, not do it now—rather than kill off the youth of all nations in this war."

## FRENCH MILITARY POLICE GET ORDER FOR THOREZ ARREST

Charge of 'Desertion' Levelled Against C. P. Leader; Order Is Part of General Drive on Party; Members in Army Questioned

French military police are searching for Maurice Thorez, General Secretary of the Communist Party of France, which has been ordered dissolved by the war-making imperialist regime of Premier Daladier, a United Press dispatch from Paris said last night.

A charge of "desertion" was trumped up against Thorez to justify strong repressive action against him, asserted after he "failed to report at the conclusion of a tour-lough."

The action ordered against Thorez was only part of the wave of anti-Communist steps, which included issuance of an arrest order for Arthur Ramette, President of the Workers' and Peasants' Group, formed by Communist deputies after the Daladier government issued a dissolution decree against their party for its vigorous support of the Soviet Union's peace initiatives.

COMMUNISTS QUESTIONED

Military commissions were set up to question Communists who had been mobilized, as well as those in civilian life, the United Press reported. The commissions conducted numerous raids and verbal examinations.

The government was proceeding against Communist members of the Chamber of Deputies, having adjourned the parliamentary session Thursday for the sole purpose of stripping them of their parliamentary immunity.

Authorities will question 52 deputies on charges that the Workers' and Peasants' Group is a "reconstitution" of the Communist Party and on a letter sent to Edouard Herriot, President of the Chamber, by Ramette and Florimond Bonis, urging acceptance of peace proposals.

It was evident from intense activity proceeding along the whole front from the Moselle to the Rhine, but chiefly along the Luxembourg frontier, that the Germans were trying hastily to reinforce the Siegfried Line with steel and concrete barriers.

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The special Sunday Worker mobilization called for tomorrow, will help us guarantee a large participation for the coming elections to City Council. The Sunday Worker itself will be in effect, a clear exposition of what our Party and its candidates stand for in the coming elections.

Every Communist must consider tomorrow's mobilization as an integral part of the campaign to elect

## U.S. Orders Basic Pay In Arms Industry

### Minimum Wage Order Issued by Perkins Under Healey Act

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins today ordered a minimum wage of 42.5 cents to 57.5 cents an hour in the small arms ammunition and explosives factories supplying government contracts under the Walsh-Healey Act.

The order provided a minimum wage of 42.5 cents an hour, or \$16 per week of 40 hours, for manufacturers supplying ammunition and parts for small arms, and aircraft engine starters.

Manufacturers supplying blasting and detonating caps were ordered to pay a minimum wage of 47.5 cents an hour or \$19 per week of 40 hours.

The minimum wage for manufacturers of explosives including dynamite, nitro glycerine, black blasting powder, pellet and fuse powder, and smokeless gun powder was set at 57.5 cents an hour, or \$23 per week of 40 hours.

The minimum wages established under authority of the Walsh-Healey act will apply to arms manufacturers, receiving government contracts of \$10,000 or more.

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## State Removal Trial of Martin Recedes

### Prosecution Assails 'Lying' Testimony of Defense

ALBANY, Oct. 6 (UP).—The Senate removal trial of Kings County Judge George W. Martin was in weekend recess today, leaving in its wake a mass of conflicting testimony and a prosecution assertion that "someone is lying."

As trial of the jurist on six charges of official misconduct ended its first week, prosecution and defense counsel were agreed that the proceeding may continue until late in November.

Special Prosecutor John Harlan Amen, attorney for the Senate, highlighted the week's activity late yesterday with introduction of nine-year old records to show direct contradiction between the testimony of his witnesses and that of Martin before the attorney general in 1930.

Amen sought to prove "someone is lying" by reading into the 110,000 page record Martin's sworn testimony that he had nothing to do with the sale of stock to two corporations he served in an official capacity.

Prosecution witnesses testified in the present hearing they had been persuaded to acquire additional stock in the two companies on Martin's recommendation. Martin was chairman of the Board of Directors of Film and Amusement Corp., companies formed to erect theatres, when he allegedly used his name and official position to promote speculation in the concerns.

Phillip Schaefer, 79-year-old printer testified his \$50,000 fortune had been wiped out when the two companies, in which he invested heavily "because the judge told me to" collapsed without paying dividends or capital return.

Office Union In Legislative Parley Today

What is believed to be the first effort of its kind to be attempted by any union will be the intra-union legislative conference of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America. The conference will be held today at 1 P. M. at the Nola Studio, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St.

Its purpose is to develop an adequate and comprehensive program for the maintenance and extension of economic and social conditions of office workers and to rally them behind progressive candidates in the elections this fall.

The conference has been called to cope with the succession of attacks upon the trade union movement and on such social protective legislation as had previously been secured by labor. Resolutions will be entertained and voted upon.

The delegates, elected from every office staff in the union, will report on their membership's legislative needs, their previous legislative or political activity, whether Republican, Democrat, or American Labor Party, with a view toward criticizing these to further its members' needs.

Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the Teachers Union and a candidate to the State Assembly last year, will be the guest speaker.

A motion picture, written, acted, and directed by members of the union and dealing with the subject will be shown.

President Peter K. Hawley will be the chairman of the conference. The union announced that there is a great enthusiasm in the office over the conference with many members competing for posts as delegates.

## Iron Lung Baby Lives, Mother Dies



Just before giving birth to a baby, Mrs. Gertrude Epstein was stricken with infantile paralysis and had to be rushed to an artificial respirator. The baby shown above with nurse, was born while the mother lay strapped in the iron lung. A few hours later, Mrs. Epstein, 23 years old, died.

## Rights of Aliens to Get Special Stress at Civil Liberty Parley

### Nation Conference on Civil Liberties to Begin Next Saturday; Authorities to Discuss Alien Problem in America

Special problems regarding the foreign-born in the United States and Americans of foreign inheritance arising from the present war emergency will be discussed at length by authorities in the field at the National Conference on Civil Liberties to be held at the Hotel Biltmore in New York next Saturday under the auspices of the American Civil Liberties Union and 17 cooperating organizations.

The two-hour panel session on "The Rights of Aliens" will be addressed by Edward Corsi, former District Commissioner of Immigration and now First Deputy Commissioner of Welfare in New York; Judge Nathan D. Perlman, former member of Congress; M. P. Wegrzynek, publisher of the Polish Navy; Emil Revyuk, president of the United Ukrainian Organizations of the U.S.; and David Wainhouse, Assistant U. S. Attorney. Presiding at the conference will be Read Lewis, director of the Foreign Language Information Service.

Assistant Secretary of Labor Marshall E. Dimock will speak at the Conference Luncheon at 1 P. M. next Saturday on the present drive against alleged subversive influences among aliens. It is expected that Mr. Dimock will also participate in the panel session.

The conference will open with a review of the treatment of aliens in the last World War, the lessons to be learned and the dangers facing the foreign-born. Discussion will center on the present position of aliens and citizens of foreign parentage in the United States, and the attitudes of native-born Americans and the government toward them.

Emphasis at the conference will be placed upon analysis of pending bills in Congress aimed at the foreign-born.

700 Washington Lumber Workers Win Contract

ENUNCLAW, Wash., Oct. 6 (FP).—A one-month strike by 700 lumber workers ended with the signing of a contract between Local 157, International Woodworkers, CIO, and the White River Lumber Co., controlled by the Weyerhaeuser interests.

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## Olson Urged to Act in West Coast Strike

### Asked to Investigate Company's Refusal To Bargain

(Inter-Continental News) SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Governor Olson was called on by important department heads in his own government, by spokesmen of Labor's Non-Partisan League, and by the CIO to probe the refusal of Western Union to bargain collectively with its strikers.

Telegrams were sent to the Governor by Director George C. Kidwell, Department of Industrial Relations, by Louis Goldblatt, state secretary of the CIO; Revere Clayton, secretary of District Council No. 2 of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, and by Walter Valdi, in the name of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

All were along the line of the following by Valdi:

"Because the Western Union strike is seriously hampering service of this telegraph company the case is a matter of public concern, to the whole state and not only to San Francisco, where the strike is centered."

"Therefore I ask that an investigation be made by your order through the Industrial Relations Commission of the state to ascertain the facts in the case. This would aid materially in bringing about industrial peace in San Francisco."

"We are confident that if the Governor ever orders such an investigation we can secure a public hearing for our striking messenger boys and adult workers," declared Chairman D. W. Ward of the Western Union Strike Committee Tuesday.

Ward pointed out that the strikers were standing firm, only two returning to work under threats of the company to blacklist any who remained out after a deadline expiring Monday.

"We are winning," Ward declared. He cited a contract signed Saturday by the American Communications Association, the union of the Western Union strikers, with the Pacific Messenger Service, providing for a 42-hour week, 60 per cent commission and guarantee of 30 cents an hour with a union ship and hiring hall. The Pacific Messenger Service was one of the companies the Western Union hoped to use for strike-breaking delivery of messages coming over WU wires.

Strikers' ranks were joined by the employees of the Red Arrow Messenger Service, who refused to let themselves be used for strike-breaking and wage cutting purposes.

"CIO and Communism must be crushed," said "Longhorns."

"Please, Mrs. Land, print this in the Daily Worker and Record."

"Waitress at Table."

The observations of this attentive waitress give the lie to Coughlin's demagogic efforts to discredit anti-Semitism by hauling up to the platform a blushing Jewish boy whom the fascist priest grinningly introduced as a "Social Justice" salesman.

Painters Hurt By Blast of Fire While at Work

A sudden blast of flame, apparently resulting from ignition of a paint removing chemical, yesterday, sent two painters to St. Vincent's Hospital in a serious condition from burns of the hands, legs and most of the body.

## Trial of Kuhn For Bund Theft Set for Oct. 30

### Blue Ribbon Jury Panel of 200 to Be Chosen Wednesday—Court Bars Plea for a Bill of Particulars by Nazi's Attorney

A blue ribbon jury, the panel of 200 which is to be chosen next Wednesday, will try Fritz Kuhn, Nazi Bund leader, October 30 on charges of stealing several thousand dollars from his own organization.

In Special Sessions yesterday before Judge Saul Streit Assistant District Attorney Herman J. McCarthy applied for the special panel to try the Bund leader and his request was granted by Judge Streit.

At the same hearing a move by Kuhn's attorney, A. N. Kalemian for a bill of particulars which would state the exact date on which Kuhn is alleged to have stolen \$8,000 of total sum, was donated by Judge Streit.

Kuhn's lawyer objected to the opening of the trial on Oct. 23 as was originally scheduled and asked that he be given until Oct. 30, in which to prepare his case. He declared that there were several matters which had not been cleared up and which he wished to investigate before the opening of the trial.

This request was granted with the agreement of the district attorney's office.

The case will be heard by Special Session Judge James G. Wallace.

NOT CENSORED

The European situation has resulted in a wave of profiteering in almost every industry.

Particularly is this true in men's clothing where a 15% and 5% and 10% increase went into effect after September 16th.

This means that you'll be paying more for that new suit or topcoat . . . more unless you buy at VAN NESS.

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## U. S. Seeks to Speed Training Of New Pilots

To Spend \$100,000 On Program; 8,480 at Schools Already

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Chairman Robert M. Hinckley of the Civil Aeronautics Authority tonight announced a new research program designed to increase the percentage of graduates in pilot training courses.

The program was requested by the Army Air Corps and \$100,000 will be made available for it. It will be an adjunct of the CAA's civilian pilot training program to stimulate interest in aviation and to provide a potential reserve of flyers for any national emergency. Hinckley said 355 schools have qualified for civilian pilot training and that 25 more will be selected. A quota of 8,480 trainees out of a possible 11,000 under the present appropriation has been allotted to the schools already selected.

He said the program has been arranged so that the courses may be carried out with utmost safety.

## Landon Picks Capper for '40; Senator Says 'No'

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 6 (UP).—Alf M. Landon, titular head of the Republican Party, today swung the Kansas delegation behind Sen. Arthur Capper for the Presidential nomination in 1940.

Landon, former governor and Republican candidate for president in 1936, said he was "wholeheartedly in favor of William A. White's suggestion that the Kansas delegation back Senator Capper at the convention next year."

CAPPER SAYS "NO"  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Sen. Arthur Capper, R., Kans., today said that he appreciated "the compliment" of Alf M. Landon, 1936 presidential nominee, who urged the senator as Kansas's favorite son in 1940.

"I have no thought of entering the race for the presidency," Capper told reporters. "I have never had any ambition in that direction."

## Wheeler Hits Repeal As Deliberate Step to Give War Aid to Allies

(Continued from Page 1)

of credit on other commodities," Borah said.

WON'T YIELD ON ISSUE  
"But we will not yield on repeal of the arms embargo, and it is not necessary if neutrality is the sole objective."

The statement was drawn carefully and several drafts were prepared before a final version was released. Chairman Key Pittman, D., Nev., of the Foreign Relations Committee and floor manager for the Neutrality Bill, declined comment on the offer. He said that it had not been made formally to him and therefore he could not state the administration's attitude.

But another powerful Democratic leader rejected it summarily. He pointed to administration claims that it now has a comfortable majority of votes to repeal the embargo, and emphasized that it is unnecessary for proponents of the measure to bargain with their foes on the latter's terms.

An administration poll showed 62 senators pledged for repeal, 29 opposed and four doubtful. A poll made by Sen. James F. Byrnes, D., S. C., an administration adviser and strategist in the fight, showed 87 senators favoring repeal. The



Joy Allen Duncan, student from Richmond, Va., who described the mining of the Danish freighter RONDA in the middle of the North Sea, while she was a passenger on it. Miss Duncan was rescued many hours later. She arrived on the PENNSYLVANIA at New York City yesterday.

## British Balk At American 'Safety Belt'

LONDON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Great Britain "obviously" cannot accept at face value the fundamentals of the American "safety belt," an Admiralty spokesman said today.

He cited as one reason for the British attitude the fact that the zone would bar belligerent activity on routes to British colonies such as British Guiana.

leadership also is confident of retaining the provision which would empower the President to authorize 90-day credits to foreign purchasers of American products.

The senators showed lack of interest in Adolf Hitler's "final" peace bid today. Sen. Gerald P. Nye, R., N. D., said the speech would not influence the current debate, and that the issue still remains "how we are going to stay out of whatever they do over there."

DOWNEY HITS REPEAL  
On the Senate floor, Sen. Sheridan Downey, D., Cal., an isolationist, condemned repeal of the arms embargo as a step toward the "catastrophic consequences" of a \$5,000,000,000 war trade boom, while Sen. Elbert Thomas, D., Utah, co-author of the pending legislation, praised repeal as essential to preserve America's neutrality.

Downey demanded that the United States stay out of foreign entanglements and that the administration confine its energies to solving pressing domestic problems. He warned that unless of unemployment and deficit spending, it would become engulfed in the same "coil of dictatorships, wars and rebellions that now prevails in the eastern hemisphere."

"We remain united" to defeat Quill and leave us at the mercy of the bankers and corrupt politicians. Do not allow a clique of disappointed office seekers, has-beens and war-mongers to send us back to the days of company unionism and political helplessness.

"We are confident that the members of the Transport Workers Union, together with the rank and file of the American Labor Party and the voters generally of the Borough of the Bronx will defeat this foul maneuver and will return Mike Quill to the City Council the same as he went in there with the largest vote of any councilman. We remain: united—invincible!"

UNIT CONSISTS OF:  
5 Teaspoons 1 Dinner Knife  
1 Salad Fork (solid handle)  
1 Soup Spoon 1 Stainless Steel Blade  
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I understand that 7 Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (like this), together with 99 cents (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitle me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

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This offer subject to cancellation at any time.

## Treachery—Well Repaid

LONDON, Oct. 6 (UP).—The Ministry of Information announced today that a credit of £5,000,000 (about \$20,000,000) which Britain had agreed to lend Poland before the outbreak of hostilities is being used for war purposes by the Polish Government, now established in Paris. The money never did leave Britain, the Ministry said.

## Transit Union Urges Quill's Re-election

Condemns Red Baiting 'War Mongering' Clique in ALP

(Continued from Page 1)

who represent nobody but themselves. They hate the CIO and every one of its powerful affiliates. They despise and fear the TWU and seek to deliver it a death blow by striking at its outstanding leader.

"But this clique does not, and never will, represent the rank and file of the American Labor Party, who regard Quill and the TWU as their best friends and loyal supporters."

The CIO union leader "on every issue before the Council, took a position in favor of the working population and against racketeers, Wall Street interests, corrupt politicians and profiteers in human misery," the union statement continued.

## CHAMPIONS OF WORKERS

Quill has battled for modern low-rent housing, for hospital employees, teachers, tunnel workers, policemen, Department of Correction employees and many others, the statement pointed out, has spoken in defense of the public school system, for public distribution of milk, "and has never taken a stand which any one could honestly say was injurious to the great bulk of our citizenry."

The statement then lists the numerous achievements and campaigns by Quill in defense of the transit workers' interests, calling him "our champion." The dangers confronting transit workers as a result of unification laws, tax legislation and demoralization "require Mike Quill's presence in the Council."

The statement lists the number of times in which Quill openly discussed his political affiliation, pointing out that only last week, the CIO leader declared he was a member of the American Labor Party only. "In reply to a statement of Norman Thomas, a statement which ushered in the insidious attack on CIO forces in the American Labor Party."

As for the union leader's opposition to American participation in the war, the statement declared:

## TAKES SAME STAND AS LEWIS

"Quill's stand on the present European war is the same as that of John L. Lewis, president of the CIO, who in his Labor Day address stated: 'Labor in America wants no war or any part of war. Labor wants the right to work and live—not the privilege of dying by gunshot or poison gas to sustain the mental errors of current statesmen.'"

"Lewis hates war, Quill hates war, all decent Americans who are not seeking to grow fat on war profits and human bloodshed hate this war and want America to stay out of it."

Then the statement adds significantly: "But the European war is not the issue. It is brought in by this CIO-hating, war-mongering clique to confuse and befuddle the real issues and thereby defeat Quill and the TWU."

"Do not permit," the statement continues, "any clique to confuse you and divert your attention from the real issues. This is no time to allow the issues raised by the European war, important as they may be, to divide us and defeat us to the satisfaction of the transit trust."

## "WE REMAIN UNITED"

"Do not permit this clique to defeat Quill and leave us at the mercy of the bankers and corrupt politicians. Do not allow a clique of disappointed office seekers, has-beens and war-mongers to send us back to the days of company unionism and political helplessness."

"We are confident that the members of the Transport Workers Union, together with the rank and file of the American Labor Party and the voters generally of the Borough of the Bronx will defeat this foul maneuver and will return Mike Quill to the City Council the same as he went in there with the largest vote of any councilman. We remain: united—invincible!"

## Submarine Sighted Near Virgin Islands

CHARLOTTE AMALIE, Virgin Islands, Oct. 6 (UP).—Workmen on the northern coast of St. Thomas reported today that on Wednesday they sighted an unidentified submarine cruising on the surface. The submarine was in full view for 15 minutes, they said, but submerged at the approach of the U. S. destroyer Borie, which did not see it.

## Ghost Ships Overhauled for Emergency



Four former German liners, seized by the United States when she entered the World War in 1917, shown at their Solomon's Island, Md., moorings where they are being overhauled in preparation for emergency service. On the right is the George Washington, on which President Roosevelt made his historic trip to Europe to attend the Peace Conference. The others are (L to R) the Monticello, the Mount Vernon and the America.

## Strike in Childs Seen as Ballot Counting Proceeds

A secret strike vote of 3,309 workers in the 53 Childs restaurants throughout the city was being counted last night.

The vote, cast during two mass meetings held yesterday afternoon and evening at Mecca Temple, followed the refusal of the company to grant demands of the Chain Restaurant Employees Union, Local 42, AFL, for renewal of contract.

## Coffee Warns Against War Hysteria

(Continued from Page 1)

timidate members of the Communist Party in Washington.

Martin Chancy, secretary of the Party in Washington, was hailed before the committee and examined in executive session for about two hours. A raid on Party headquarters was staged yesterday.

Chancy protested sharply against the most unusual procedure of the committee. He said that he given less than one-half hour's notice that he was to appear and that he was denied a chance to consult with an attorney.

At first, Chancy told newspapermen, the committee agreed in a telephone conversation to give him until tomorrow morning, but shortly afterwards, he continued, a committee agent accompanied by a police officer came with a subpoena and took him to the committee room.

## 325 MEMBERS IN CAPITAL

Chancy said that he told the committee that the Party has about 325 members in Washington, none of whom work for the government. He said the Party in Washington had an income of about \$200 a month. In answer to committee questions, he denied the existence of Communist branches in either the Navy Yard or in the government printing office.

He said that Rep. Dies seemed "particularly interested" in the work of the Communist Party among Negroes.

"Of course I told him," Chancy said, "that there are no barriers in our Party against any persons because of race, color or creed."

Chancy told the committee that one-third of the members of the Party in Washington are Negro and that one of the Party's principal activities has been to campaign against "killings of Negroes by the police."

While the recent activities of Rep. Martin Dies were not mentioned directly, there could be little doubt from the context of the statement issued by the liberal bloc that it was aimed in large measure at the Texas Congressman.

"We are at peace," Coffee said.

## War-Mongers in A.L.P. Launch New Red Hunt

IN Hitlerlike manner, the war-mongering leadership of the American Labor Party launched a red hunt yesterday in the 150 district and local clubs of the A.L.P.

Leading the hunt, Alex Rose, state secretary, revealed that the Waldman-Dubinsky clique would demand that each of the party's organizations go on record in favor of the pro-war resolution adopted at a conference last Wednesday night.

The resolution, taking a tip from the reactionary Dies Committee, declares Communists, who were in the forefront of the work of building the A.L.P., are "betrayers of the labor movement."

Any district club of the party who fails to endorse this reactionary position will have its charter lifted, according to Rose.

On top of this, every one of the

## War Issue Must Not Split the A. L. P., Marcantonio Says

Congressman Vito Marcantonio received stormy applause last night at the convention of the New York County organization of the American Labor Party at Central Commercial High School, 42nd St. and Third Ave., when he told the delegates to go into the campaign to elect "honest councilmen who believe in good, clean and progressive government" and not to split the party over the war issue.

"We are going into the campaign to elect honest councilmen who believe in good, clean, progressive government," he said, "and we are not going into war."

The Congressman pointed out that the effectiveness of a political party was demonstrated in an off year more than in a regular election year.

"The people of this city have hope in the A.L.P. We cannot turn our backs on the city of New York to fight our internal squabbles."

"Let us not make the A.L.P. a surgical laboratory to open up old wounds."

The meeting was scheduled to take up the nomination of two A.L.P. councilmen from Manhattan for the coming election and the election of a county executive committee.

As the Daily Worker went to press, there was a strong movement on foot within the convention to elect Congressman Marcantonio as chairman of the county committee, as opposed to old-guard leader Harry Greenberg, manager of Local 91 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The question of the war-mongering stand of the A.L.P. leading clique was also scheduled for discussion.

## Alliance Starts Fight Against WPA Gradings

A campaign against "gradings" on WPA jobs in New York, which has meant cuts of \$4 to \$19 a month was opened last night by the Workers Alliance at a packed rally at Manhattan Industrial High School, 22nd St. and Lexington Ave.

Thirteen thousand New Yorkers have been affected by the gradings. In addition, Workers Alliance leaders said last night, there have been arbitrary quotas established on WPA. These quotas have prevented many of the 87,000 workers who were fired because of the 18-month clause from regaining their jobs.

Branding the quotas as "arbitrary" Workers Alliance leaders said that on Tuesday next they were to have a conference with Col. Brehon Somervell, at which they would state their opposition. It was announced that a mass

picket line would march in front of WPA headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave., on Oct. 28 in protest against the gradings and arbitrary quota rulings.

The demonstration is supported by the Workers Alliance, the WPA Teachers Union, Local 453, and the United Artists of America.

A series of telegrams and letters to President Roosevelt, Col. F. C. Somervell, head of WPA, and Col. Somervell was sent from the meeting.

In addition to the campaign of letters and wires, proposals were made at the meeting for the sending of delegations to Washington in protest against the cuts, to coincide with the picket line scheduled for Oct. 28 in front of the WPA building here.

Alliance leaders said last night that the presence of many non-members at the rally indicated that WPA workers were determined not only to prevent the regroundings and cuts, but also were rallying to the Alliance for leadership in the fight for jobs and an American standard of living.

## Patrol for Iroquois Sets No Precedent

(Continued from Page 1)

quels after he received word indirectly from Grand Admiral Raeder, chief of the German Navy, that the vessel was to be sunk as it neared the American coast under "circumstances" similar to those surrounding the sinking of the British ship, Athenia.

PRECAUTIONARY STEPS  
Capt. A. E. Chelton, master of the Iroquois, has taken precautionary measures in acknowledgment of the warning, but is withholding the bizarre news from the passengers, most of them American war-refugees, to avoid possible hysteria.

The U. S. Maritime Commission said that Chelton is free to exercise his own judgment regarding the passengers.

Warships were sent to a secret, mid-Atlantic rendezvous with the vessel yesterday after Raeder's warning—that the Iroquois would meet the same fate as the torpedoed British liner Athenia—was relayed to the White House by A. E. Schrader, U. S. naval attaché at Berlin, who was required to sign a receipt of acknowledgment.

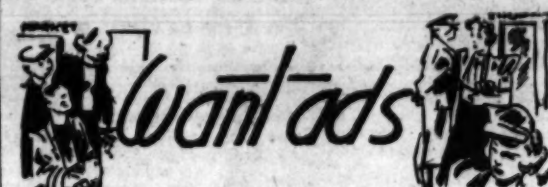
Commander Schrader indicated that the Nazi naval chief's information came from sources in "neutral Ireland" from whence the Iroquois sailed Oct. 2, and implied that it would be sunk by the British, whom Germany charged with sinking the Athenia to arouse American resentment against the third Reich.

## Bergdoll Faces Eight Years

Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, one-time Philadelphia playboy, faces nearly eight years imprisonment for deserting the army in the World War and escaping from military guards.

Bergdoll who surrendered May 25 after living 19 years as a fugitive, was convicted yesterday, 31 desertion and escape and sentenced to three years in prison at hard labor.

The sentence, which followed a three-hour trial before a general court martial, will be served after he finishes the five-year term ordered after his conviction for escaping the draft.



## Want Ads

**Rates per word**  
Daily Sunday  
1 time ..... .07 .08  
2 times ..... .14 .16  
3 times ..... .21 .24  
Phone Advertisements 6-1000 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.  
MINIMUM 15 WORDS  
UNFURNISHED-APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)  
INSPECTION invited at 1375 Madison Ave. (108th St.); 94 E. 107th St. (Central Park); Modern Studios 2 1/2-3 rooms. Equipment. Furnishings. Apartments reveal new era luxury; excellent transportation; telephone; \$35.  
1375 W. 249 W. 1 1/2-room modern; separate kitchen; newly remodeled house; one apartment with terrace.  
APARTMENTS TO SHARE (Manhattan)  
GIRL SHARE pleasant 2-room apartment with girl. Schuyler 4-9360 (4-B). Evenings.  
1375 W. 228 W. Share 3-room apartment; furnished; girl. \$18. Call till 6 P.M. Collins.  
1375 W. 215 W. (Apt. 8). Share cozy 3-room apartment. Girl. \$15 month. Appel.  
APARTMENTS TO SHARE (Bronx)  
GRAND AVE. 3284. Girl share 2-room furnished apartment. Call Saturday, Sunday all day. Diener.  
FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)  
BROADWAY, 3505 (Apt. 37) (143rd). Attractive single. \$5 weekly. Edg. 4-4348.  
PORT WASHINGTON AVE. 15 (Apt. 4-B). Large, attractive, front. Also single. Phone, private.  
RIVERSIDE: Brand new front studio; auto, housekeeping. \$4.50 up. Inquire 806 West 157th St. (Apt. 2-A).  
WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH, 82. Nicely furnished singles, doubles. \$8.00 up. Oould.  
2ND AVE. 182. Single man; private family; reasonable. OR. 5-5493. Lapp.  
2ND AVE. 193 (Apt. 18). Suitable 1-2; kitchen privileges. OR. 7-6336.  
2ND AVE. 231 (near 14th). Separate entrance; all improvements. Reasonable. (2nd floor).  
7TH ST. 54 E. Beautiful, sunny; 1-2; modern improvements; telephone. Kaploff.  
9TH, 636 E. Apt. 19. Come see—know you'll like—\$11 monthly. Female.  
10TH, 215 W. (Apt. 10). Large, light, airy, private entrance; reasonable. CH. 2-1604.  
12TH, 239 E. (Apt. 24). Large, clean, modern, private entrance; 1-2.  
12TH, 229 E. (Apt. 33). All improvements; light, reasonable. Elevator apartment. Elevator. Alshuler.  
18TH, 264 W. (2-K). Desirable, private room, business person. Elevator apartment. \$25. WA. 8-2153.  
33RD, 64 W. Spacious sunny, attractively furnished. Modern studio-living. Adjoining bath, private use kitchen. Business couple. Oadwin. Silverdale 4-1109.  
107TH, 66 W. (Apt. 32). Charmingly furnished, private family; elevator, hall phone. Man preferred. \$4.  
117TH, 321 W. (Apt. 36). Airy, desirable; suitable couple; separate entrance; elevator; private family.  
117TH, 536 W. (Apt. 87). Large, airy, double; near subway. Call all week.  
117TH, 511 W. (Apt. 23). Beautiful sunny studio; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Monument 2-5491.  
117TH, 602 W. (62). Large, light, kitchen privileges; conveniences; reasonable. Worth looking at.  
117TH, 616 W. (4-A). Large, well-furnished single; elevator. Edg. 4-8158.  
117TH, 622 W. (Apt. 61). Front, furnished-unfurnished; 1-2; privileges; very reasonable; all week.  
FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Bronx)  
SUITABLE 1-2. Furnished—Unfurnished; large, sunny. Call Kingsbridge 4-4468.  
FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)  
BRIGHTON TTH, 3130 (Apt. 6-J). Suitable 1-2; near boardwalk; kitchen; village; reasonable.  
BRIGHTON 6TH ST., 3130 (Apt. 6-B). Large room; 1-2; kitchen; privileges; reasonable.  
BRIGHTON COURT, 321 (Apt. D-2). Large, airy, facing Ocean; single; reasonable.  
WANTED-APARTMENT TO SHARE  
MOTHER and 2-year-old child to share apartment with family; vicinity of Harlem. Box No. 1978 c/o Daily Worker.  
MALE COMRADE seeks congenial party share apartment around Chelsea District. Box No. 1978 c/o Daily Worker.  
YOUNG WOMAN desires apartment share with Woman; Lower Manhattan. Box No. 1978 c/o Daily Worker.  
CLUB ROOMS FOR RENT  
YOUR AFFAIR will be a hit at The Folia Club. All facilities. 133 West 14th St. CH. 2-9237.  
HALL-Large and small for meetings and parties. 71 Fifth Ave. 2nd floor. Telephone OR. 7-8072.  
SITUATION WANTED-FEMALE  
GOVERNMENT-Secretary: American child training; nursing; driving; experienced. Box No. 1978 c/o Daily Worker.  
HELP WANTED-MALE  
SAWMILL WORKER for Cooperative Colony. Jean Oliver, Madison, North Carolina.  
MOVING-TRUCKING  
MAN with small truck desires work. G. Roman, 260 W. 35th St.  
REPORTS  
COUNTRY HOME for Boarders, Convalescents; near City View. Atmosphere, excellent cooking, lowest rates. Box 1574 c/o Daily Worker.  
PERSONAL  
MRS. MILLER-Contact Mrs. Samson immediately.



## Evolve New 'Miracle' Drug For Fight on Pneumonia

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 6. — Mellon Institute scientists announced today that they have a third new miracle drug for combating pneumonia.

Nation-wide distribution in clinical quantities was announced yesterday before the Pennsylvania Medical Society coincident with the disclosure that the chemical had halved the pneumonia mortality rate at Pittsburgh's Mercy Hospital. Before releasing the drug to the medical profession further tests of its efficiency will be made.

Known as hydroxyethylpenicillin, the chemical was described by Dr. Mark M. Bracken, fellow in pneumonia research, as equal in effectiveness but without toxic effects of sulfapyridine and sulfanilamide, two anti-pneumonia drugs recently placed in use.

A derivative of quinine, the drug is administered either through injection into the blood stream or by the mouth.

## Queens Houses Open Oct. 25

90 Families to Move in Around Oct. 16; Formal Opening Oct. 25; Unit Is Largest of Its Kind in U.S.; Rents Same as Red Hook

Queensbridge Houses, the largest low-rent public housing development in the United States, will be formally opened with ceremonies at 3:30 P. M. Wednesday, Oct. 25, Alfred Rheinheim announced yesterday.

Mr. Rheinheim is Chairman of the New York City Housing Authority which is constructing, and will operate, Queensbridge Houses. He is also Director of Public Housing for the City of New York.

The project in Long Island City, will provide homes for 3148 families or 11,400 persons. Five of the six super-blocks are substantially completed.

The first group of 90 families will move in around Oct. 16. A week later a second group, 180 families, will follow.

The grounds which cover 47 acres, is bounded by 40th Avenue, 21st Avenue, Vernon Blvd. and a line 100 feet north of the southern line of Bridge Plaza in Long Island City. A 15-acre park, which is being developed by the New York City Park Department, adjoins the project.

**COST CUT**  
Originally estimated to cost over \$18,000,000, the cost has already been cut to an estimated \$13,500,000, including 600 more apartments than had been planned originally, and it appears that further economies may put the total cost still lower than present estimates.

Revision of plans in order to include the new additional apartments will delay slightly the completion of the final super-block.

The nursery school, which will accommodate not only children living within the project, but those from the surrounding neighborhood, has already been opened.

It is being operated by the Western Queens Nursery Association Inc. and will offer both nursery school classes and day nursery care for the children of working mothers.

A community building, facing the Children's Center, will contain a gymnasium which can be converted into an auditorium seating 500 persons, club and social rooms and a kitchen for adult group meetings.

A branch of the Queens Public Library will be located in the project, and space will be provided for 24 stores.

The 26 apartment buildings, 6-story with self operating elevators are composed of various Y-units. The offsetting of these units, and the broad interior angles, provide each apartment with the greatest possible cross ventilation, light, air and privacy.

Each apartment will be completely fire-proof and thoroughly modern. Each will have a modern bathroom, kitchen equipped with electric refrigerator and gas stove, and ample closet space and windows.

The 26 apartment buildings, the community building, and the Children's Center will occupy only one-fourth of the land. Playgrounds for small children, spacious interior courts and garden walks planted with trees, shrubbery and grass will cover the balance of the property.

Apartment rents will be the same as at Red Hook Houses, the New York City's 2545-apartment project opened in July. Weekly rentals for each type of apartment, and the maximum annual income for a family to be considered for these apartments follow:

Size apartment. Rent per Week  
Two and a half \$4.55 to \$4.65  
Three and a half 4.90 to 5.05  
Four and a half 5.25 to 5.40  
Five and a half 5.55 to 5.70  
Six and a half 5.90 to 5.99

Rents quoted above include gas, electricity, heat and hot water. Applications are still being received for Queensbridge and Red Hook Houses. Anyone wishing to apply should write a letter to: Applications Office, New York City Housing Authority, 227 West 17th Street, New York City.

The letter should contain the following information:  
Name of head of family  
Home address  
Apartment number  
Number in family  
Number of rooms now occupied  
Present rent  
Total family income for last year  
Work address of head of family  
Requirements are first, that the family's income be low and second, that the family is at present living in an unsuitable building and cannot obtain better rooms at a rent it can afford to pay.

## A 3-Month Hike by Hosiery Workers



Members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers (CIO) keep on walking before the Fowell Knitting Co. plant near Philadelphia where the union seeks better pay and working conditions.

## Thousands at Mundelein's Final Tribute

Solemn Pageantry at Pontifical Requiem For Cardinal

CHICAGO, Oct. 6 (UP). — George Cardinal Mundelein, was carried to his final resting place today with solemn pageantry.

Hundreds of thousands of rich and poor from all faiths, races and creeds gathered under the shadow of Holy Name Cathedral for final tribute to the Cardinal.

Other hundreds, high in the Catholic hierarchy or eminent in civic affairs, gathered inside the church in silent reverence for the prelate who for 24 years was spiritual leader of a million Catholics in the Chicago archdiocese.

The most Rev. Archbishop Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, intoned a solemn pontifical requiem mass, a service written for the funeral of Pope Pius XI.

The Cardinal, who died peacefully in his sleep Monday, lay in state in a solid bronze casket on a candle lit catafalque before the Cathedral's lofty altar. He wore the "purple vestments of a cardinal archbishop out to offer the sacred sacrifice of the mass.

The Most Rev. John J. Cantwell, Archbishop of Los Angeles, delivered the eulogy. He recalled the cardinal's humble birth on New York's East side 67 years ago and traced his rapid climb through church ranks.

the Loyalist army in Spain until his capture at Lerida by the fascists.

Joseph Gillespie, chairman of the committee, is to preside at the meeting. There will be a general report on the progress of the campaign to free Ryan and discussion of future plans.

## Textile Workers Seek Nationwide Bargaining

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 6 (UP). — CIO's Textile Workers Union of America today invited woolen and worsted manufacturers of New England, New York and New Jersey to a conference to negotiate wage increases for their 160,000 employees.

National Vice-President Joseph A. Salerno of the TWUA said the date and place, probably Boston, would be agreed upon by both sides. The CIO union, said that its action was "the first application of national collective bargaining in the textile industry."

## Germ-Killing Ultra-Violet Lamp Shown

G. E. Engineers Develop Lamp; Use in Hospitals Eventually Seen

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 6 (UP). — A new germ-killing ultra-violet lamp which eventually may be used in hospitals and air conditioning systems, was demonstrated for the first time last night before members of the Schenectady County Medical Society. Engineers said a series of investigations showed the lamp would kill all bacteria in 113 cubic feet of air per minute. General Electric research engineers developed the lamp.

Several hospitals are experimenting with the lamp to sterilize circulating air and to form a germ-killing curtain with its rays over cubicle entrances to protect patients from cross infection.

Dr. L. R. Koller, research scientist, said other possible uses for the lamp include sterilization in cosmetics manufacture and in food industries, particularly meat.

The lamp is a special glass tube filled with low pressure mercury vapor.

## Camden Pastor Guilty; Sent to Death House

Dworecki Convicted in Murder of Daughter; Execution Nov. 12

CAMDEN, Oct. 6. — The Rev. Walter Dworecki was removed to the death house in the State Prison in Trenton today to await execution, set for the week of Nov. 12, for the murder of his daughter, Wanda, 18, for which the court heard he paid 50 cents.

After deliberating for 12 hours, a jury which included five women returned its verdict last night, dooming the 49-year-old Polish clergyman to death in the electric chair for failing to include a recommendation for mercy.

**DENIES GUILT**

Dworecki was sentenced immediately by Judge Clifford A. Baldwin, who had charged that the only possible verdicts were acquittal or guilty of murder in the first degree.

Asked if he had anything to say before being sentenced, Dworecki muttered: "Well, I'm not guilty of that."

## U.S. Orders Anti-Trust Probe of NY Bldg. Firms

Illegal Practices of City Equipment Companies Under Fire

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP). — The Justice Department today ordered a special New York Federal Grand Jury investigation of alleged illegal practices of companies who supply and install electrical equipment in building projects in the metropolitan area.

The Grand Jury, which is expected to convene on Nov. 9 in the southern district of New York, also may investigate alleged restraining practices of other phases of the New York building program, the department said.

The action was taken, the department added, as part of its nationwide investigation of alleged illegal restraints affecting interstate commerce in the building construction industry.

Lawyers from the anti-trust division, conducting an initial investigation of the New York case, recently were joined by special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

More than 100 subpoenas, the department said, have been served on New York electrical contractors, manufacturers, associations and labor unions "requiring full disclosure of documentary evidence."

The New York Grand Jury was the second ordered convened in the department's drive against anti-trust law violators in the building industry. A Grand Jury was convened in Cleveland, O., on Oct. 3 to investigate building conditions there.

## U. S. Probing Railroad Oil Rate Proposal

Seeking Proof in Letter Describing Illegal Adjustments

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP). — The Monopoly Investigating Committee decided in executive session today to determine the authenticity of a letter read into the record yesterday purporting to show that J. J. Peley, President of the Association of American Railroads, attempted to reach an agreement with major oil companies on freight rates.

Eugene L. Orvis, Jersey City transportation lawyer, presented the letter to the committee.

The letter described an agreement whereby oil companies would employ rail instead of truck transportation in the southeast in return for adjustments of inter-territorial rates. The committee said that it would communicate with authors, or if necessary, with recipients of certain purported copies of letters, documents and minutes, which Orvis gave the committee, in order to determine their authenticity. The committee will recall Orvis later.

## Begun Starts Last Month of Election Drive Wednesday

Isidore Begun, Communist candidate for councilman in the Bronx, will begin the last month of the election campaign with a big indoor rally in the 7th Assembly District on Wednesday, Oct. 11. The meeting will be held at the Bronx Community Center, 1014 E. 181st Street.

Begun will deal particularly with the need for the City Council to take steps to stop price profiteering as a result of the war situation and also for the Council to safeguard the civil rights of all labor organizations in the critical period we are entering.

## CIO Radio Union Wins Jobs Back For 2 Employees

Results of the first round of organizing activity at the Emerson Radio plant here, fourth largest radio set producer in the nation, were embodied in a stipulation among the company, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, and the National Labor Relations Board, announced yesterday.

Reinstatement of two employees, John Tobias and Bernard Cox, with back pay was agreed, and the company has agreed to post notices stating that it will "not in any manner interfere with, restrain or coerce its employees" in the exercise of union rights.

## U. S. Set to Open Anti-Trust Case Against GM Oct. 9

Sloan, Knudsen to Answer Charges of Coercion, Discrimination at Government Trial in South Bend; U.S. to Quiz 500 Witnesses

(By United Press)  
SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 6. — The government begins its anti-trust trial against General Motors Corp., in Federal court here Oct. 9.

It will try Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., chairman of the board, William Knudsen, president, and other officials on charges of violating the anti-trust laws in connection with the alleged coercion of automobile dealers and discrimination against finance companies.

The history of the case against General Motors, and against its two chief competitors, Ford and Chrysler corporations, goes back to early 1938.

The government first sought indictments against the "big three" of the automobile world in the Milwaukee district federal court. However, the late Judge F. A. Geiger dismissed the investigating Grand Jury because, he charged, the government was attempting to force settlement, while seeking indictments.

The case was then shifted to the South Bend division of the Northern Indiana district. Under the direction of U. S. District Attorney James R. Fleming, a federal Grand Jury returned three indictments on May 27, 1938, charging Ford, Chrysler and General Motors corporations, and 86 executives, including Sloan, Knudsen, Edsel Ford and Walter P. Chrysler, with violations of the anti-trust laws.

On Nov. 15, 1938, Ford and Chrysler corporations entered into consent decrees with the government, contingent on the outcome of its case against the third member of the trio of manufacturers.

The prosecution is being handled by Fleming, Alex Campbell of Fort

## Illinois ILL To Set Up Labor Legislative Group

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 (FP). — A conference to set up an Illinois Legislative and Defense Committee has been called for Oct. 27 in Chicago, it was announced by the Illinois branch of the International Labor Defense. Alderman Earl B. Dickerson is chairman of the committee calling the conference.

A campaign to expose the use of injunctions in labor disputes is one of the aims of the proposed committee.

## Where to Dine

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## Play Ball!



As the baseball season is going out in the United States, it is just coming in in Puerto Rico. Here is Admiral William D. Leahy, new governor of the Islands, tossing in the ball to open the semi-pro season.

## Ryan Committee Meets Tomorrow To Press Drive

Pressing forward their campaign for his release from the Franco prison in which he has been held more than a year under a sentence of 30 years at hard labor, the Frank Ryan Committee meets tomorrow noon at the Irish Academy Hall, 438 W. 125th St.

There will be a report from Dublin on the activities in Ireland for the release of the renowned Irish Republican leader who fought with



**ALUMINUM** pots and pans are immune to ordinary rust and chipping, but they stain easily. For housewives who like to keep their aluminum utensils bright the CONSUMERS' GUIDE, publication of the Consumers' Council Division of the AAA, gives these tips:

"Compounds in certain vegetables, boiling water, and soap result in stains on the surface of the metal," declares the GUIDE.

"Scouring with a fine abrasive such as steel wool and rinsing well will remove some of the stains they leave and will also eliminate all traces of salt on the surface of the metal. (Salt left on the surface will result in 'pitting' of the metal.)

"If scouring doesn't remove the stains, try this: Boil some

strongly acid food such as rhubarb, apples, or tomatoes, or water and vinegar in the stained utensil.

"In any case, don't use soap containing strong alkalis to clean aluminum.

"To avoid roughening of the surface or 'pitting' of aluminum, keep the utensil clean and don't allow food to remain in it for any length of time."

## HOW TO SPOT A GOOD CABBAGE

Buy your cabbages green — not yellow — if you want to get the most in food value from this leafy vegetable.

"The greener the cabbage, the more vitamins A and G," writes the CONSUMERS' GUIDE.

"Good cabbage is bright in color, firm, crisp and heavy. Wilted or discolored outer leaves may sometimes be removed, leaving sound food.

"Heads with leaves separated from the stem are likely to be tough or strong. Soft heads are edible but usually of inferior quality. Wilted, yellow heads often indicate age and toughness. "Look for worm injuries. They are common in all leafy vegetables and can usually be spotted without much trouble in cabbage."

## SPICE IN COOKING

AT THE World's Fair, in many of the foreign restaurants, you often hear the explanation "Oh, that smells good, let's eat here!" as the tantalizing aroma from a Hungarian Goulash or the piquant bouquet of French cookery greets

## Union Opens School for Women

The New York Joint Council of the United Office and Professional Workers of America has started a broad educational program for its membership with extensive courses on trade unionism, health, sports, drama, playwriting and directing, housing, journalism, office work, book and magazine subjects, publishing advertising and other subjects.

Of special interest to women are the courses listed in Women's Forum Series. They include such important subjects as The Most for Your Money, Marriage and Its Problems, Make-up, Dress and Women in Society Today. Kathryn Lewis is one of the speakers. The series begins Tuesday, Oct. 31 and continues for four Tuesdays thereafter. Fee is fifty cents for the series and fifteen cents for individual forums. Headquarters located at 112 East 19th Street.

Food preparation is the main topic of interest, and to create many delicious and tempting meals a good cook must know the delicate art of seasoning.

A touch of garlic, a bit of paprika, the right amount of pepper, sage, mace, cinnamon, cloves, the generous use of onions or any combination of the thirty or more different spices and herbs will give your meals that superlative excellence and impart a subtle deliciousness to the plainest of foods.

From the day of the Roman Empire when people first acquired a taste for the pungent condiments of the East, the countries of the Western part of the world found it difficult to get along without them.

Far into the Middle Ages, the food of Europe was very insipid. Fruits and vegetables that now seem commonplace were unknown. There were no lemons, tomatoes or corn. There was no sugar, tea or coffee, even at the tables of the wealthy. There was nothing to relieve the sameness of the food unless spices could be obtained.

These spices were procured only from the Indies and the trade routes there and back were long and dangerous. The caravans were often set upon by robbers and predatory nomad bands and by the time the spices reached Europe they had become very valuable.

Ginger and cinnamon, for instance, were weighed out upon apothecaries' scales and pepper was scooped corn by corn and was worth its weight in silver.

The inspiration for the voyages of Columbus, Dias, John Cabot and other great explorers of their time was the outcome of a yearning to discover a new easy route to the Spice Islands of the Orient.

"Compare the ease in which you obtain your spices today, as with those perilous days," Mrs. Frances Foley Gannon, Director, Consumers' Service Bureau, Department of Markets declares. "There are innumerable recipes that will give your basic food ingredients that extra flavor and the additional aroma and savoriness which makes them so tempting and palatable."

Bronzed coque feathers form the crown of the black stitched felt tricorne hat worn by Betty Grable



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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1939

## The Peoples Must Stop The Imperialist War

Hitler's first bid for peace in the present imperialist war is acknowledgment of the universal will of the peoples for peace that all the warmakers are compelled to take notice of.

Continuation of this war, whoever proposes it, means the slaughter of millions for the benefit and aims of the imperialists.

In this country, Assistant Secretary of War, Louis Johnson, has truthfully declared: "The best insurance for keeping America out of the European war will be to stop that war now. If the conflict continues millions of women and children will be starved by blockades."

If Europe's millions will welcome the blessings of peace certainly the American people who are in danger of being plunged into a continued slaughter will greet and should work for an end to the present imperialist war.

For when we come down to fundamentals—"Whose war is this?" as Comrade Browder asks.

It is war today of the imperialists who are misleading the people under false slogans for imperialist objectives.

In an heroic appeal for the end of the war, the Communist Party of Great Britain has drawn back the curtain on the real nature of the war and the true intentions of those urging its continuation.

"This is not a war for democracy against fascism," declare the British Communists. "This is not a war for the liberties of small nations. . . ."

"The British and French ruling class are seeking to use the anti-fascist sentiments of the people for their imperialist aims. . . . If they (The British Tories) stood for democracy they would have stood for democracy in Spain and Czechoslovakia. The British ruling class would have granted the Indian demand for democracy."

"This war is a fight of imperialist powers over profits and colonies, for world domination. . . ."

"Chamberlain and the British reactionaries helped to create Hitler fascism. They hoped Hitler's aggression would be directed against the Soviet Union. They helped, financed and armed Hitler. They helped to strangle small nations. . . ."

"There is nothing the British ruling class fears more than the defeat of reaction in Germany. . . ."

"The ruling class seeks to set up a new reactionary government in Germany as its servant to carry out its anti-Soviet aims. The struggle of the British people against Chamberlain and Churchill is the best way to help the struggle of the Germans against Hitler. . . ."

"The conclusion of peace. . . is in the interest of the peoples of Europe. The Soviet Union is leading the world in the fight for peace."

In the United States more and more voices are being raised for peace. Because the continuation of this imperialist war would have the most drastic effects on this country.

Writing from Washington, on Oct. 5, David Lawrence, columnist, declared:

"Underlying the peace talk is a frank realization that Germany does not want to keep on fighting, and that the British and French would welcome an honorable way out. . . . There must be a good deal of swallowing of pride on each side."

Gen. Hugh S. Johnson on the same day wrote:

"One thing stands out crystal clear and mountain high—if there is any reasonable way to stop it (the war) right now no man with an ounce of humanity in his heart will dare to say in advance, 'No, we will not listen. We will fight to a finish.'"

More closely voicing the will of the American people, Earl Browder in his Philadelphia address, Sept. 29, 1939, stated:

"By proposing the immediate cessation of this senseless slaughter the Soviet Union has again proved that all of those who talk about the U.S.S.R. being interested in continuance of war are liars. . . . The whole course of the Soviet Union from inception down to date has always been a struggle for peace, to prevent war from breaking out, and when it did break out to stop it as quickly as possible, to secure a democratic peace; and that is what the Soviet Union is doing now."

"But whereas, not so long ago, the voice of the Soviet Union was not listened to in world councils, today we have a situation where the proposals for peace of the Soviet Union will have to be taken seriously by every government of the world."

Especially for the American people the possibilities of peace today, of ending the imperialist war, are the most momentous issues for the future of the people's welfare.

Whoever works for a continuation of the imperialist war works to drag America into it.

Those who honestly believe in keeping America out of this war, must welcome and work for the earliest establishment of world peace.

To attempt to cover up provocations for continuation of the imperialist war by spurious slogans of the imperialist "democracy" and "anti-Hitlerism" so distorted today is to trick the people into the most horrible slaughter for the profit of big capital in

all countries.

Peace is the need, the hope and the will of the great masses of the people.

## Flouting the Wishes of the A. F. of L. Membership

The whole line of the executive council at the A. F. of L. convention is along the path of reaction and aiding the imperialist war-mongers, instead of looking out for the interests of the A. F. of L. membership. We shall have more to say later about the convention as a whole, but the reactionary policy of the council is already apparent in its treatment of the vital issues of peace and labor unity.

Unquestionably, labor and the American people want to keep America out of the imperialist war. It is equally clear that the United States could play a major role as a mediator in bringing about peace. But could the United States serve as a mediator on the basis of William Green's report—which is to proclaim American neutrality and peace in one breath, and in the other, whitewash the imperialist war-makers, Chamberlain and Daladier? Could America remain neutral and serve as a mediator and at the same time follow Green's slanderous war-incitations against the Soviet Union, the very bulwark of world peace?

Obviously not! And Green isn't fooling many people. Actually his reactionary position only advances the imperialist interests of the most rabid Wall Street war-mongers and profiteers who want to drag America into the imperialist war as a stooge for Chamberlain.

Once more Green mouths words that he wants labor "peace." But the workers have heard that jargon before. How can Green square his "peace" talk with his scurrilous denunciation of John L. Lewis and the CIO, viciously comparing them with Hitler and fascism? Here again, it is plain that the council is taking its strategy from Big Business, which attacks Lewis and the CIO in order to hit at the entire labor movement.

Green's sweet words of "peace" reflect the powerful labor unity sentiment in the A. F. of L. But Green's talk about "resuming negotiations" with the CIO, and his lip-service to Pres. Roosevelt's letter urging labor unity are not enough. His deeds speak louder. How can there be unity when the executive council aids the imperialist war mongers, and adopts the line of the Tory profiteers? What about the council's scandalous labor-splitting activities in trying to disrupt the United Mine Workers, the National Maritime Union, the United Automobile Workers, to name only a few! It is this activity of the council which gives Green's "peace" talk the color of trying to bring about a "peace" which will injure labor and deprive it of all its hard-won gains.

When we see the increased anti-labor activities of the open and concealed war-mongers, the tremendous contributions of the CIO to labor unity, peace and to the progress and well-being of the country, become even more significant. By all means, let us have labor unity. Let us have unity, not sacrificing the fundamental principles of the CIO, but on the maintenance and the extension of the CIO's progressive policies. This represents, too, the sentiment of the overwhelming majority of the A. F. of L. members whose wishes Green and the executive council continue to flout.

## The Enemies of Unionism

### Applaud the ALP Witch-Hunt

Within twenty-four hours after the Waldman-Dubinsky crowd in the Executive Committee of the American Labor Party started in their war hysteria against the Communists, loud cheers are coming from Labor's worst enemies.

The Wall Street Journal doesn't mince words. It understands Mr. Louis Waldman very well. Its editorial says with smug satisfaction: "From the terms of the ALP resolution it is apparent that the way was prepared for it by the Dies Committee a year ago." This organ of Labor's most hated enemies places on the latest ALP hysteria the label of Martin Dies.

It is, of course, absolutely right. The war hysteria is only the cover for an attack on the political organizations of Labor planned a long time ago. The Waldman-Alex Rose crowd is merely cooperating openly with Dies, Hearst and Coughlin now that it thinks it has found a good opportunity.

The Herald Tribune, bitter enemy of trade unionism and of Labor's living standards, shouts hurrah too. But it now wants more. It editorially demands "a real shakeup in the party's leadership." It thus gives instructions to Waldman to press his witch-hunt with more fury. If it doesn't get it, it will withhold from Mr. Waldman its final blessings. In other words, the red-baiting witch-hunt of the Waldman gang in the ALP leadership places the actual control of the ALP in the hands of the country's most notorious enemies of Labor and the trade unions.

This is the cold, practical consequence of the red-baiting and war-mongering of an ALP Executive which was never elected in the first place, and which has never dared to risk its bureaucratic power in democratic election. If Waldman opens up a "little" crack with a "little" purge which presumably will be "restricted only to Communists," he opens up the door of every trade union office in the city to the thugs and agents of Big Business reaction.

# THE DECISIVE ROLE OF THE SOVIET PURGE

by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

When the Communists of the U.S.S.R. and other countries stated that the purge of the Trotskyites, Zinovievites, Bukharinites spies and wreckers in the Soviet Union during the years 1936-37 constituted a major defeat for Hitler and the other imperialists who were contemplating a military attack to overthrow the Soviet government, many liberals scoffed at this analysis. They were shocked by the drastic elimination of these traitorous elements from Soviet activity and declared that the Soviet government, abandoning its Socialist principles, was butchering a legitimate opposition and turning into a brutal tyranny.

Now, however, in the Soviet-German non-aggression pact and the tremendous events that are flowing from it, the decisive and constructive importance of the role played by the Soviet purge stands out so clearly that only those who willfully blind politically can ignore it. Ever since the foundation of the Soviet government in October, 1917, the British and French Tories have plotted, boldly and unblushingly, for its overthrow, sometimes one group and sometimes the other taking the lead in the growing international anti-Soviet front. And when Hitler, the champion of German imperialism, seized power in 1933, he immediately began to fit his course in with this anti-Soviet orientation. Upon all occasions he shouted his determination to conquer the Ukraine and he even talked of overthrowing the Soviet Union as far east as the Urals; it was Hitler also who launched the great agitational campaign "to save the world from Bolshevism" and initiated the anti-Comintern pact between Germany, Japan and Italy, a pact which was directed towards the destruction of the Soviet government.

The British and French reactionaries applauded all this and proceeded systematically to strengthen Hitler's hands through the appeasement policy that the world now knows only too well. Thus, there gradually more and more took shape a great imperialist front of Germany, England, France, Japan and Italy, the central purpose of which was eventually to destroy the Soviet Union. The spearhead of this anti-Soviet movement was fascist Germany.

Hitler based his strategy upon the ideas of von Clausewitz, the military strategist who held the theory that the only way Russia could be decisively defeated militarily was by the attacker being assisted at the same time by an organized revolt inside that country. With this conception in mind, therefore, Hitler and his Japanese allies bought up the Trotskyites, Bukharinites and other associated traitors. These elements were to strike their blow at the Soviet leaders and government simultaneously with the German and Japanese military attack from without. In return for surrendering the Ukraine to Hitler and the maritime provinces to Japan, these traitors were to be placed at the head of a puppet Russian government sustained by foreign fascist bayonets. As this anti-Soviet conspiracy gradually ripened, England and France en-



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

couraged Hitler from the background.

But the purge of 1936-37 completely upset this carefully thought-out strategy of British-German-Japanese-French imperialism by wrecking the counter-revolutionary organization of Trotskyites, Zinovievites, Bukharinites, etc., upon whom Hitler was depending to stage a revolt simultaneously with his attack from without. Therefore, with his push forces inside the Soviet Union destroyed, and in line with von Clausewitz's theory that Russia could only be defeated with the help of internal revolt, Hitler had to give up for the time being at least his long-projected and deeply-cherished military assault against the Soviet Union. The purge thus blocked Hitler's march to the east and forced him to direct his attention elsewhere for conquests.

The general consequence was that the ranks of the imperialist powers were split, their strategy thrown into confusion and the mutual antagonisms among them enormously sharpened. Their plan to attack the Soviet Union through Hitler was hopelessly disrupted. The British and French Tories, however, did not accept the full consequences of this situation as quickly as Hitler did. They kept on trying, through concessions, promises and threats, to force Hitler to resume his drive to the east against the Soviet Union. They surrendered Czechoslovakia and Austria to Hitler and they systematically aided him in building up his land, air and naval forces, all with the aim of directing his aggression against the Soviet Union.

But Hitler refused to take the path they wanted him to take, because, guided by von Clausewitz's theory, he was convinced beforehand that a German attack could not succeed in the face of a united Soviet people. Instead, Hitler, in his campaigns of aggression, kept pressing more and more against Great Britain and France and consequently getting into ever greater conflict with them.

The final result of this clash of imperialist aims we now see in the war between England and France on the one side, and Germany on the other. The imperialist wolves, balked of their anticipated prey, the Soviet Union, have turned about and are devouring each other.

Hitler, stopped in the east by a Soviet Union made immeasurably stronger by its thorough-going purge of traitors, was compelled to sign the non-aggression pact. And the aftermath of that pact shows by the acid test of life itself that the whole Soviet course of the purge and the pact was correct. The pact has smashed the fascist axis and thereby dealt world fascism a heavy defeat; it has stopped Hitler's drive to the east; seriously weakened German, French and British imperialism in the Balkans and the Baltic and Japanese imperialism in the Far East; it has also enormously strengthened the strategic position of the Soviet Union and raised its prestige among the oppressed peoples of Central and Eastern Europe. In short, the Soviet-German pact, which flowed from the defeat of Hitler in the Soviet purge of 1936-37, represents a great victory for the forces of Socialism and peace.

Many intellectuals and liberals did not understand the purge any more than they now understand the Soviet-German pact. But this is not unusual on their part. It is one of the striking facts of the Russian Revolution that practically all the important steps taken forward, those that were really decisive in the life of the revolution, have been widely misunderstood by liberals and have only come to be grasped in their full significance after a considerable lapse of time. Thus, these people condemned the overthrow of the Kerensky regime in October, 1917, although the passage of time has clearly shown that without this the revolution must have failed completely in Russia. They also repudiated the Brest-Litovsk Treaty in 1918 as a betrayal of democracy, but now even conservatives admit that this treaty was a great strategic achievement by Lenin and that without it the revolution could not have survived. Many liberals also excoriated the New Economic Policy of 1921 as an abandonment of Socialism and a surrender to capitalism, but again they were completely wrong. Today the NEP, like the Brest-Litovsk Treaty, is understood almost everywhere to have been an indispensable measure for the upbuilding of Socialism.

Now, like so many times in the past, the liberal ranks again are all hot and bothered over the Soviet-German pact. Once more everything is lost. And these liberals, confused by the breakdown of the world capitalist system, are wandering in a swamp of pessimism and chaos. Eventually, many of them will doubtless come to understand the true significance of the pact and the purge, even as they have got an inkling of the real meaning of the overthrow of the Kerensky regime, the signing of the Brest-Litovsk Treaty, the establishment of the NEP and many other measures which, in their day, deeply alarmed and confused them. The course of the proletarian revolution is unique and full of many surprises, and by the time the liberals catch up with the true significance of the Soviet-German pact, undoubtedly they will be then confronted by still more startling and world-shaking developments that will give them new cases of jitters and confusionism.

# WORLD NEWS AND VIEWS

"WORLD FRONT" by Harry Gannes, will be resumed on Monday's Daily Worker.

## Lenin in London

By F. Chernova

On April 12, 1902, Lenin and Nadezhda Krupskaya left Munich for London, where they arrived on April 14. The reason for their departure from Germany was that despite the right of asylum existing in Switzerland, Germany and other countries, already at the beginning of 1902 cases were noticed of persecution of the underground organization of the Russian Labor Party by the German police.

After his arrival in London, Lenin informed Axelrod and Bonch-Bruyevich of his new address: Mr. Jacob Richter, 30, Holford Square, Peninville, London, W. C. At the same time he asked them not to inform anybody else of his new address, and even in discussions continued to give Munich as his place of residence. Lenin at once started negotiations with Harry Quelch, one of the leaders of the Social Democratic Federation, regarding the printing of Iskra in the printing works of this Federation.

N. Alexeyev, a Russian physician living at that time in London, in his memoirs, gives the following account of Lenin's life in London during 1902-03:

Lenin and Krupskaya rented two unfurnished rooms near King's Cross station, which they furnished very simply—beds, tables, chairs and bookshelves—and lived there until they left for Switzerland in spring, 1903. During this time Lenin went on numerous lecture tours to Switzerland and France, speaking on the agrarian program of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party and of the Social Revolutionaries.

Alexeyev states that the simple furniture of the rooms made the landlady, Mrs. Yoe, suspicious. In particular she was shocked because there were no curtains and Krupskaya did not wear a wedding ring. Only after she had been told that her tenants were a legally married couple was Mrs. Yoe reassured and no longer had any doubts regarding the respectability of her tenants.

Long before his arrival in London, Lenin had studied the street plans of the town and amazed everybody by his ability to find the shortest possible cut; for financial reasons he avoided traveling by tram or underground.

Lenin decided to perfect his knowledge of the English language and inserted the following advertisement in a magazine (probably the weekly Athenaeum): "Russian graduate of law and his wife wish to take English lessons in exchange for Russian." Three teachers and pupils replied to this advertisement: Mr. Raymont, employee of the publishing firm of George Bell; Mr. Williams, a clerk; and Mr. Young, a worker.

Lenin passed half his time in the British Museum, where Marx also formerly worked and where the enormous selection of books and the good conditions for scientific work greatly attracted him. (Later, in 1908, Lenin worked in this museum on his book: Materialism and Empirio Criticism.) Sometimes he went with Krupskaya for walks to Primrose Hill, near the cemetery where Marx lies buried, and visited the London museums.

Lenin studied in London the crying contradictions of wealth and poverty; he visited the workers' quarters, the public-houses, the libraries. Lenin particularly liked to listen to the discussions in the churches after service, when simple workers made their contributions to the discussion.

Lenin scanned the newspapers for advertisements of workers' meetings. He wanted to learn how the workers lived, what occupied their mind. He often went to Hyde Park, working his way to the front ranks of the audience, and after having listened to the speeches of the workers, he was wont to say that they exposed the real nature of the capitalist system. Lenin always placed his hopes in the simple English worker who had retained his class instinct.

Lenin gladly accepted the proposal to form study circles of Russian worker emigrants. For this purpose he often went to Whitechapel, where he explained the agrarian program of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party and cleared up the doubts of the students. This workers' circle represented a sort of small international: it included an Englishman (born in Russia), a German-Russian, a locksmith from Petersburg, and others. They all went back later to Russia and worked in the organizations of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party. On March 18, 1903, the anniversary of the Paris Commune, Lenin delivered a brilliant speech to this study circle, of which, unfortunately, no report was made.

Party officials from various towns came to Lenin to obtain his advice on how they should proceed in this or that particular case. Lenin received them all very kindly and listened attentively to them. The Party officials who read the Iskra were surprised at the way in which Lenin correctly cleared up one question after another, and appreciated how he helped them in their work.

At this time Lenin was much occupied with the task of getting Iskra printed, distributed and edited, because the paper was to serve as the medium for rallying the revolutionary forces in Russia. At the same time Lenin worked indefatigably in preparing the Second Party Congress of the Social Democratic Labor Party, which was to be held in London in August, 1903. This Congress laid the basis for the Party of the Bolsheviks, which not only acquired decisive importance in shaping the course of the whole Russian revolution, but also became the model for all revolutionary workers' parties of the world.

The wave of peasant insurrections in 1902 in the Ukraine and in the South of Russia induced Lenin to write a pamphlet for the peasants, entitled: "To the Rural Poor." In this pamphlet he explained why the poor peasants and workers must march together. This pamphlet, written in London, was Lenin's first appeal to the peasants in which he declared:

"We are striving to obtain a new and better order of society: in this new and better society there shall be neither rich nor poor; all will have to work. No longer will a handful of rich men enjoy the fruits of common toil; all the working people will enjoy them. Machinery and other improvements will no longer serve to enrich the few at the expense of millions and tens of millions of people, but will contribute to make work easier for all. This new and better kind of society is called socialist society." (Lenin: Selected Works, Vol. 2, page 244.)

And fifteen years later, in October, 1917, this great idea was realized. The dawn of humanity, a new epoch, the epoch of Socialism, commenced. The path to this new epoch was paved in the struggle of the working class, of all toilers of the Soviet Union, under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party, under the leadership of Lenin, the great leader of the working class and the oppressor of the whole of humanity.

Lenin's testament has been fulfilled. A new and better kind of society, socialist society, has been built up and the country of the Soviets is proceeding with rapid strides to the construction of the Communist society under the leadership of Stalin, Lenin's best disciple and the continuer of his work.

The English workers can be proud of the fact that Lenin lived among them, who already at the time of his residence in London, as an exile, played a big role not only as a brilliant writer and theoretician, but also as leader and outstanding strategist of the Bolshevik Party.

## Letters from Our Readers

### Proud and Honored to Be Communist— Now More Than Ever

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read Comrade Browder's profoundly magnificent speech delivered at Philadelphia. I would like to say that I am a member of the Communist Party for five years. I always felt very proud and highly honored to be a member, but never so proud and honored of being the one small part that I am at this very time.

I have an acquaintance that came to see me to tell me of her great joy that the mighty Red Army marched into Vilna. That is where she comes from and she has friends there, of course. She signed the petition for Comrade Peter Cacchione and gave a donation for the Party and now she reads "The Freiheit." No matter how our enemies slander us the truth will out.

S. C. S.

### War Profiteering Increasing Misery of Unemployed

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The unemployed in Pennsylvania are beginning to enjoy the fruits of the Republican era with its fine promises of jobs and security, no additional taxation, etc.

The Pierson Starvation Bill forces the relief receivers to work for \$4.20 per week, with no additional funds for clothes, food and other necessities. Governor James' answer to a delegation in protest was, "Buckle up your belts." That's what labor can expect from the Republican deal.

The rising costs of administration is continuing by leaps and bounds, but the needs of the unemployed remain unfulfilled. The plight of the unemployed is becoming more desperate daily as the prices of food, shelter and clothing is rocketing and the profiteers are reaping the benefits.

The war danger is being utilized to increase the misery of the millions of unemployed and promises of jobs are flung high and wide deluding the public with profiteers' dreams.

How can the ten million find employment unless there is a very early revision of the Woodrum Act? The unemployed workers must demand that additional Federal Works projects be provided in order to maintain their families, that wage scales be increased in order that living conditions and standards of health and decency can be enjoyed.

RAYE ROBBINS.

### Teachers' Branches Meet And Vote

Editor, Daily Worker:

The teachers' branches of Section 100, meeting in joint session, have unanimously voted the following:

1. We send deepest appreciation for our Party leadership in its clear characterization of the new alignments in the world situation as set forth in the statement of our National Committee.

2. We pledge to carry out our tasks in these momentous times with greater speed. We will bend greater efforts to bring clarity to our fellow-workers to build our Party press, to accelerate our fund-raising campaign, and to recruit new members into our Party.

3. We pledge to work harder than ever to defeat reaction at the polls in 1939 by helping to elect Peter V. Cacchione as the first Communist Councilman from Kings County, and Benjamin F. Butler, Jr., as the first Negro Councilman from the same borough.

4. We have won a greater regard for the Soviet Union's consistent peace policy and for her role as the liberator of oppressed peoples, and we pledge to work for greater cooperation for world peace between that great land of Socialism and our own country.

TEACHERS' BRANCHES.

### An Appeal to Musicians

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Cultural Commission of the Communist Party realizing the importance of improving the inner life of our Party in Philadelphia and desirous of giving opportunity to comrades possessing hobbies which are cultural in form, is making a serious attempt to develop such work immediately.

One of our immediate projects is the creation of a brass band in Philadelphia that which we do not have heretofore.

Therefore, we appeal to all readers of the Daily Worker to join us in this work.

Our first rehearsal will take place at the Workers' School, 1215 Walnut St., the coming Sunday, Oct. 8, at 2 P. M. All those who have some knowledge of brass, woodwind and percussion instruments are urgently requested to attend. For further information please contact: Dr. Louis Sorokin, 2354 So. Beulah St., Tel: Pul. 3227.



## Change the World

The United States  
Not the Soviet Union  
Has Let China Down

By MIKE GOLD

THE United States still furnishes the fascist military machine of Japan with some 54 per cent of the raw materials necessary for munitions in its imperialist invasion of China.

In other words, America is Japan's chief ally in an unholy war of aggression, and the Roosevelt neutrality revisions would not change that status by a single shipload of scrap iron.

We can ruin Japanese fascism by simply refusing to help it with war materials. But we don't and won't. We were shipping these materials to Japanese fascism during the same two dreadful years that we sternly enforced an embargo against Loyalist Spain. We were shipping them through the Munich crisis. We are still shipping them during these days when America is being dragged into a war that is supposed to "end Hitlerism."

I don't understand such a policy, and I want some of the people who felt morally disturbed by the Soviet-German trade pact to explain this contradiction to me.

I would like to see them give some more attention to this home sector of the anti-fascist front. This, surely, is also a moral issue. It is also a very big fact, not a conjecture.

As for the Soviet-German trade that will ensue from the recent pact, I think one can safely say it is not a fact, but a conjecture. Germany has nothing with which to pay for a large flow of goods. And the Soviet Union is not going to make a free gift of the wealth of its workers and peasants to the Nazis.

Many American "moralists" have been mourning over China these days. Not only they say, did "that man Stalin" let the western democracies down by neatly taking the hegemony of eastern Europe from Hitler, but he also let the embattled Chinese patriots down by his non-aggression pact with Japan.

Let us for the moment pass over the fact that it is America that has for years let China badly down by its supply of war-materials to Japan, and ask what the Chinese themselves think about the recent Soviet strategies.

Surely, the Chinese should have a word to say on the matter. Curiously enough, they don't seem at all alarmed. On the contrary, Mao Tse Tung, leader of the former Soviet armies now fighting Japan, made a notable declaration recently, in which he demonstrated his appreciation of the break-up of the fascist axis. It would help China, he said.

But he is a Communist, and therefore, according to the Nation, the New Republic and all the other liberal generals, not to be trusted on the subject of Moscow.

SO HERE are a few items from a "thoroughly respectable American-owned weekly in Shanghai, the 'China Weekly Review,' of September 2:

"... Interviewed by the press in Chungking regarding the German-Soviet Pact, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek said it was hard to foretell what developments might follow, but it could be safely concluded that future events would be turning in favor of humanity as a whole." (I guess this is a diplomatic way of saying that the Soviets would become more powerful in world affairs, and hence, more helpful to China.)

"The daily newspaper, Chung Mei Jih Pao, asserted that the pact weakened the fascist axis, and hence Japan, China's enemy. The newspaper, Hwa Pao, expressed the opinion that the 'new situation' brought about by the pact is decidedly favorable to China's war of resistance."

"While the Soviet-German pact has already caused an uproar in Japan," says China Weekly Review, "it will be interesting to see what effects it has on the anti-Communist program of Wang Ching Wei. Dissolution of the anti-Communist pact must be baffling to Wang's plans for a new puppet government in China, based on anti-Communism and support of the three Axis powers."

There are many other such items. The Chinese patriots don't love or trust Chamberlain any more than they do Japan. He was helping Japan up to the last moment before Stalin thwarted him and his beautiful plan for a war on the USSR. And the United States is still helping Japan. But these immoral Soviets are still shipping munitions to free China. It is all very confusing, and I wish somebody would explain it all, especially those never-ending shiploads of bomb scrap iron from democratic America to fascist Japan.

## On the Radio

**MORNING**  
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12:00-WABC—"The Morning Quartet"  
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## Holdovers and New Arrivals



### Progressive Music Room On Broadway

Music-lovers have a new mecca in New York City—a music room that is one of the best equipped and most modern in the city.

It's not just an ordinary record shop, because it is presided over by Eric Bernay. Bernay knows music, is an ardent swing enthusiast, and loves the classics. A music room for him is more a matter of wish-fulfillment than a business enterprise, although he won't deny that black ink in the books is also important. Anyway, he has gone far out of his way to make the shop a joy and a delight for those who want to hear music before they buy it. He has two listening booths which are absolutely unique because they are rigged like a regular sound studio.

They are sound-proofed and the loudspeakers are built into the ceiling and they are the only 12-inch speakers to be found in a record shop anywhere. The reproducing units are the finest that money could buy, and they were installed by Morris Gabel, well-known sound engineer.

And there is room in the booths—room to spread out albums and to sit down to listen in comfort. Few shops have a bigger or better selection of records. There are all the symphonies, from the old masters down to the latest modern, and it was built up not only from Bernay's own knowledge of music, but also with the advice of experts in the field of recorded music.

### Formal Opening Saturday

You can get Jerry Colonna or Alec Templeton or Beethoven's Appassionata or Prokofiev's fairy tale Peter and the Wolf, or all the TAC records, or Raymond Massey's recording of A Lincoln, or the finest recordings of the country's finest swing musicians or, to make it short, anything you want on records.

Bernay is a perfect host and he can make you feel at home even if you just want to sit down and listen, and to help him is his brother—and if there is anything about records or swing that these two forget, there is Harry J. Lessin who always remembers. Lessin, incidentally, is making a systematic search of the so-called "race-records"—recordings of new and old folk music and ballads sung by the modern troubadours of the deep South, and he is discovering some marvelous things with genuine "social content" that were hitherto hidden or lost or unknown. The Progressive Music Room is already open for business at 133 W. 44th St., but it is still undergoing a few fixings and there will be a formal opening with cocktails and the trimmings this evening at 8 o'clock.

### Sculpture Exhibit

An exhibition of sculpture by artists of the New York City Art Project, Work Projects Administration, will be presented Wednesday evening, October 11, from 7 o'clock until midnight, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Avenue, in connection with the opening of the season of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.



Top center: Madison Square is furnishing the city slickers with Wild West thrills this week as the cowboy and bronc demonstrate. Upper right: Priscilla Lane is currently seen in the Strand's "Dust Be My Destiny"; lower right: Charles Laughton, coming to the Rivoli in "Jamaica Inn"; top left: Leslie Howard, co-starred with Irid Bergman in the Music Hall's "Intermezzo" and lower left: Geraldine Fitzgerald, star of "A Baby Is Born," the Criterion's coming attraction.

### 'Dust Be My Destiny,' More Melodrama Than Drama

DUST BE MY DESTINY, at the Strand. With John Garfield, Priscilla Lane, Alan Hale, Billy Halop, Bobbie Jordan. Screenplay by Robert Rossen from the novel by Jerry Cotton. Directed by Lewis Allen. A Warner Bros. picture.

By Howard Rushmore

For a decade the brothers Warner have gone about the business of proving that society, not the criminal, should be on the witness chair. Their latest effort along this line (the Strand's "Dust Be My Destiny") we think proves the fact that it is about time the studio goes a little further in this direction and stops

using a time-worn plot which, like a phonograph record, has the voice of Paul Muni, James Cagney or John Garfield wailing "I'm a fugitive and nobody cares for me." Of such material is the rich social drama made, but the 1939 crop (highlighted by "Each Dawn I Die" and now the Garfield-Lane film) is inclined more to straight melodrama with the social angle coordinated. True, there is much food of honest thought in the story of the wandering boys of the road and "Dust Be My Destiny" has a plea for justice which, minus the gloss of improbability, would be more than satisfying. We spent one summer in the company of such boys as Joe Bell, Hank and Jimmy and we extend our sincere thanks to Warners for pointing out that there is little romance in the life of a young boy whose home is a Union Pacific refrigerator car and whose landlady is a braker. But we were never lucky enough to 1) become an expert cameraman and get a newspaper job in one night as does Garfield; 2) have the managing editor defend us; 3) have a cafe owner give us a job, free eats and then fill our pockets with folding money. With a regretful sigh, we might also add that we had no companion such as the beautiful Priscilla Lane.

This is the story of the Strand's offering: half social and half truth. From the time Joe Bell (John Garfield) leaves the pen, a convict who served time for another's crime until he gets the newspaper job, there is ample conviction and drama. His bitterness is well-founded and his mistrust of society is believable and real. When Mabel (Priscilla Lane), step-daughter of the work farm boss, decides to flee with Joe, he has at last someone

and something to live for. But the step-father dies of a heart attack following a fight with Joe and the "murder" is blamed on him. He and Mabel flee on freight trains, on trucks and the long arm of the law is always reaching for them. Then, in quick succession, he finds a friend in a newspaper editor, is brought to trial when Mabel refuses to go on and "informa," and is acquitted by his wife's plea for conviction. At last the Bell family has found security and, as Joe puts it, "a place to hang their hats."

Role Tailored For Garfield

Garfield, in a role tailored for him, is excellent and his bitter speech to the jury "there are thousands of us nobodies and we don't expect justice to give us a break" is a real dramatic highlight of the film. So is Priscilla's Portia-like plea a fine piece of acting and the little Lane girl, although one of the most immaculate girl tramps we've ever seen, shares full honors with John throughout. The fine support of Alan Hale, the editor; Henry Armetta, the cafe owner, and Billy Halop contributes to the splendid acting of "Dust Be My Destiny." Lewis Allen's direction, the fine dialogue by Robert Rossen and James Wong Howe's vivid camera have done a great deal to lift the film from an inevitable "B" rating. One lens shot of the two fugitives, framed in the door of a boxcar as it fades into the night, is exceptionally fine.

We recommend this latest of the Warner crime films for its acting, its production and, with reservations, for its social point of view. The struggle of two homeless young people for security is vividly etched, but the solution is a melodramatic escape from reality and we hope the studio that gave us the magnificent "Jures" will inspect the life of the unemployed and unfortunate with a view towards truth as well as exciting screen action. The two can go hand in hand; fact can become drama and drama, life.

## Lem Ward Directs Artef Saga of Jewish East Side

Originality and freshness in the theatre are always valuable and particularly in the projection of social themes on the stage are these qualities greatly to be desired.

One of the most outstanding of the younger men in the theatre who have made just such contributions to it is Lem Ward, who, as guest director, is now staging "Clinton Street," a saga of the East Side with which the noted Artef Players will open their season at their new home, the Mercury Theatre, next Thursday evening.

In the brief period in which he has been in New York, for example, Ward has been responsible for such productions as "... one-third of a nation ...," the Federal Theatre success, "Marching Song," the last and among the best of the former Theatre Union's offerings, and the Jewish version of "Awake and Sing," which was as well liked as its English predecessor.

The theatrical background which made him able to tackle these varied problems of production so successfully included a long apprenticeship in his home city, Philadelphia.

He began to study for the theatre with the idea of being a scenic designer and attended the Philadelphia School of Design, a training, incidentally, which has stood him in good stead in conceiving new production ideas. He then worked with the Hedgerow Theatre, one of the best known little theatres in the country, and boldly launched into such varied activities as the houses; the founding of a puppet theatre to which his productions of "Oedipus Rex" and "Emperor Jones" attracted many notables; and helping bring about The New Theatre of Philadelphia, now one of the best-known of our social theatre groups.

It was in working with this theatre as organizer, actor and director, that he found out that what he most wanted to do was to stage plays. "Bury the Dead," "Let Freedom Ring" and "Black Pit" were some of the plays he directed for production of experimental films, some of which have been shown at the Little Carnegie and other plays that organization, productions that greatly helped establish it as a theatre of note.

### Worked With Theatre Union

When Albert Maltz, author of "Black Pit," saw Mr. Ward's version of it (in which the energetic director doubled as the brutal mine superintendent) he was so impressed that he noted the name of Ward down as one to be remembered. He shortly found a post for the young director where the Theatre Union found it needed such a person. Since that time, Ward has been active in the New York theatrical scene.

It was through his work on the Yiddish version of "Awake and Sing" for the Federal Theatre that he first became enthusiastic about the possibilities of the American Jewish Theatre.

At this time, too, having read Chavver Paver's novel, "Clinton Street," he became convinced of its dramatic possibilities. He had the author adapt it first for a series of radio sketches which proved to have a tremendous appeal, and then authorized a production of it as a play for the Federal Theatre.

The Federal Theatre closed down shortly thereafter and the Artef Players were looking for a worthwhile script about the Jewish American scene. They gladly took over the idea of doing a play based on "Clinton Street" and gave the assignment of adapting the novel for the stage to Louis Miller, the well-known Jewish poet, journalist and playwright. They also were glad to take over Mr. Ward as director of the production, particularly since

they felt that his combination of qualities could be most valuable to it. Benno Schneider, of course, continues to be the Artef's general artistic director.

"You are going to see a play about the people of Clinton Street," says the narrator before the curtain rises, "plain people who never talk much about themselves." It is this simple and human quality of the East Side life, free from the falsely "picturesque" and the bathos by which it is often depicted on the stage, that the director has tried to capture.

The audience next week will decide whether he has been successful. Meanwhile both he and the company of actors have enjoyed the experience of working together.

### 'Eternally Yours' at Roxy

ETERNALLY YOURS, at the Roxy. With Loretta Young, David Mervin, Hugh Herbert, C. Aubrey Smith. Screen play by Otto Towne and Graham Baker. Directed by F.W. Murnau. A Warner picture.

The Roxy's film tale of Arturo, "greatest prestidigitator of the century" is sadly lacking the off-stage magic Walter Wanger so ably employed in "Stagecoach" and "Black and White."

While David Mervin's performance does much to brighten the dull story and Loretta Young's beauty is entrancing under Meritt Gerstad's camera, there is nothing in the film that is reminiscent of the

Wanger touch; rather, the story staggers along for ninety-nine minutes under the dubious impulses of Dan Cupid, faith and destiny. Loretta, refuses to follow Arturo (David Mervin) around the world and that worthy, finding his magic cannot affect the aforesaid love, faith, and destiny, finds her, wins her again and settles down quite comfortably on a Connecticut farm. That's the story and it includes Hugh Herbert who supplies comedy and C. Aubrey Smith, the grandpa who supplies wisdom. We might add that the script has an anti-Communist wise-crack and that Walter Wanger, who speaks out strongly for democracy and finer films, is doing nothing on the screen these crucial days to help the cause of either. Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their convictions and if his two outstanding films are any criterion, Mr. Wanger's political philosophy extends beyond the social thoughts of "Eternally Yours."

H. R.

### Hitchcock to Start on 'Personal History' Soon

Alfred Hitchcock is scheduled to make a quick move-over from the Selznick International Studios to the studios of Walter Wanger immediately upon the completion of "Rebecca" for Selznick. The noted English director has been assigned by Wanger to direct "Personal History," the film to be based on Vincent Sheean's best-selling biographical novel.

Negotiations for Hitchcock's services were completed on Monday, with the actual starting date for "Personal History" set for November 15. Announcement of a cast, which is to include a number of Hollywood's leading players, is to be made shortly.

### Town Hall Recital

Rachmaninoff, violinist, making his debut at Town Hall Wednesday evening, Oct. 18, will introduce a new suite by the American composer, Paul Creston, awarded a Guggenheim fellowship for the past two years. Mr. Creston will accompany Mr. Weinstock in the performance.

### THE STAGE

### TALLULAH BANKHEAD in THE LITTLE FOXES

LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph with Patricia Collings and Frank Conroy. NATIONAL Theatre, W. 41 St. SE. 6-2229. Even. 8:00, 8:30, 9:00. Mat. Wed & Sat. 2:00

### MOTION PICTURES

STARTS TODAY! A DARING EXPOSE!  
CHAMBERLAIN • DALADIER • HITLER  
"WHY THIS WAR?"  
CAMEO 42 St. E. of B'way • 25c Last Seat 11 P.M.

BRONX  
3d Big Week! Cont. from 1 P.M. Last Seat 11 P.M.  
"Finest film since 'Green Fields'."  
—Daily Worker  
LIGHT AHEAD  
JIMMY DOLAN (KATIE) HARRIS  
ASCOT  
"ONE OF THE YEAR'S FINEST FILMS"  
—F. S. Nugent, N. Y. Times  
HARVEST  
WORLD 49th St. at M. Ave. 35c  
—Daily Worker



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